VOL. 13

FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY. FEB. 24 1865.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH Will be published every Tuesday and Friday, by

A. G. HODGES & CO.

Our terms for advertising in the Semi-Weekly Commonwealth, will be as liberal as in any of the newspapers published in the west.

Another control of the state of

STATEMENT ST. LOUIS MUTUAL LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY, On the 1st day of May, 1864, made to the Auditor of the State of Kentucky, in compliance with an act, entitled "An act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved 3d March, 1856.

First The name of this Companies.

First. The name of this Company is the "ST. LOUIS MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY," and is located in the city of St. Louis, county of St. Louis, State of Missouri. Second. The amount of capital stock

The amount of capital stock paid up 60,000 00

ASSETS. Third. Cash on hand, principally on deposit in banks incorporated by the State of Missouri, located in the city of St. Louis, (part in the ...\$ 50,327 42

lien of record, on real estate in the city of St. Louis, worth double the amount of loan, per schedule an-42,500 00 6,229 66

40.000.00 110,001 98 21,151 12

9,685 64 580 74

Revenue stamps \$ 281,471 96

LIABILITIES. 1st. Due and not due to Banks, and 4th. Losses unadjusted..... 7,000

Company—no other claims or liabilities except the liabilities on policies in force as follows, viz: 630 policies in force insuring in the aggregate 2,152,800 00

*Both resisted by the Company on the ground of violation of conditions of policies; that of \$4,000 on two counts, one being because of the party having been killed in an unlawful rencountre. The other of \$3,000, because of the party having died with delerium tramens. Both cases waiting

STATE OF MISSOURI, OITY AND COUNTY OF Sr. Louis. Samuel Willi, President, and William T. Selby, Secretary of the St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company, being severally sworn, depose and say, and each for himself says, that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct statement of the affairs of the said Company—that the said Insurance Company is the bona fide owner of at least ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS of actual Cash Capital, in cash on hand and interested as choose street and that the partient therevested as above stated; and that the portion thereof invested in real estate security, is upon unim-cumbered property in the city of St. Louis, worth double the amount of said loans, and that the above described investments, nor any part thereof, are made for the benefit of any individual exercising authority in the management of said

SAMUEL WILLI, President. WM. T. SELBY, Secretary. Subscribed and sworn to before me, a Notary Publie in and for said city and county of St. Louis, State of Missouri, this 16th day of Tay, 1864. [L. S.] S. PERIT RAWLE,

STATE OF MISSOURI, CITY AND COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS. I, the undersigned, Recorder of Deeds, in and for the aforesaid county, do hereby certify that 3. Perit Rawle, whose name is appended to the jurat of the foregoing deposition, was, at the date thereof, a Notary Public in and for the city and county of St. Louis, duly authorized to administer oaths for general purposes, and that I am wel acquainted with the hand writing of said S. Perit Rawle, and verily believe the signature to said

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, KY.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original on file in thisoflice.

In witness whereof, I have hereto set

[No. 58, Original.]
AUDITOR'S OFFICE,

proved March 3, 1856; and it having been shown to the satisfaction of the undersigned that said as Agent as aforesaid, is hereby licensed and permitted to take risks and transact business of insurance at his office in Frankfort, for the term of one year from the date hereof. But this license lars to be arranged! It would sound like may be revoked if it shall be made to appear to the undersigned that since the filing of the statements above referred to, the available capital of said Company has been reduced below one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. In testimony whereof, I have set my hand the

day and year above written. ED. KEENON, Assistant Auditor. Risks taken and Policies issued promptly by A. G. HODGES, Agent. Frankfort Ky., June 3, 1864—tw-329.

MISCELLANY.

Another draft! ah, woe to me!
Pray tell me how I can
Escape this call—and how it chanced
That I was born a man?
I know I am not fit to serve, I don't think War is right;
For I'm a coward and poltroon,
And I don't want to fight.

When first I was a little boy-Some thirty years have flown—I was so scared at every noise, I dared not sleep alone.
With sister Jane they tucked me up All snugly every night, A little coward and poltroon, Ready to die from fright.

And when I grew a bigger boy,
My heartdwelt in my throat,
For little boys would tweak my nose,
And call me "Petticoat."
And when I whimpered, said I was—
Laughing with all their might— "A coward and a poltroon, too Who didn't dare to fight."

I always hated soldier-men, And could not bear to see
Them marching round with swords and

guns As grand as grand could be; And when they fired the cannons off, I almost died with fright— I was a coward and poltroon, Hating the sound of fight.

And now I'm grown to man's estate—
At least I have in size—
I'm very meek, and never let
My angry passions rise.
My wife she scolds and cuffs my ears, But I don't mind one mite— For I'm a coward and poltroon, While she is full of fight.

If drafted I should chance to be, And put into the line,
I wouldn't fight—I couldn't run—
I'd die and make no sign.
The thought would scere me half to death,

The noise would kill me quite, For I'm a coward and poltroon, And am not fit to fight.

If in my hands they put a gun, I'd tremble like a leaf, And I'm sure that I should be The first to come to grief;
I could not point it at the foe,
I could not shoot it right—
For I'm a coward and poltroon,
And am afraid to fight.

And should they order me to go,
And run a bayonet through
A fellow being in gray clothes,
I'd know what I could do—
I'd say I could't, and I'd cry
Aloud with all my might,
"Sir, I'm a coward and poltroon,
Oh! do not make me fight!" Oh! do not make me fight!'

And should they put me on a horse, And give a sword to me, And tell me to charge on the foe, And kill the chivalry, I'd turn the horse the other way,

And soon be out of sight, For a coward and a poltroon Would rather run than fight. Kind people, let me here define My platform ere I cease-I'm for the prosecution of

A strong and vigorous Peace; To aid this end l'Il give my all, And hurrah for the Right! And was not born to fight.

COMING AND GOING.

Sunshine and shadow come and go alternately, or with mingled influences checker the scenes of life. The first coming of a child into the household is more than the might more surprise us, might play upon where was Joseph all this time? Sitting on

strange a land as the unknown sky. Every day the little thing fills us with questions and wonders of thought. One child is a whole population. What is it? What will it become? How shall we rear it? What is it become? How shall we rear it? What is it doing to us and within us? These bind him lifting him from the floor. He listened in the blood was now going at large.

"Joseph!" He listened; it was Farmer dovernor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension of the said Edward it become? How shall we rear it? What is had a ware a strong arm came round behind him lifting him from the floor. He thoughts come and go, in light and shadow, in hope and fear, in gladness or sorrow, with not one little babe, were the subject of them. grateful boy's cheeks. But of the coming of these little ones, poets and parents have written abundantly.

out to return no more we believe that the You have saved us many a year of sorrow is not that they are going, but that we are boy." How could be speak, when he felt is not testimony whereof, I have hereunto set left. We weep, not because they are inside so happy? Twice he tried to gulp down the

of the original on file in thisoffice.

In witness whereof, I have hereto set [L.S.] my hand and affixed my official seal, the field, his hand upon the sword. There is no more childhood for him or for us. Life has [No. 58, Original.]

The rest.

How was it now with Farmer May? He felt all at once what great lack there had been in his otherwise kindly heart. It quite broke him down, that appeal to his better nature; so he leaned on Mother Mother for the field, his hand upon the sword. There is no more childhood for him or for us. Life has claimed him. When a heginal is not rest. up. Nothing on earth grows so fast as child- the rest.' it is like a raveling stocking, stitch by stitch if in a dream; his beautiful Christmas had gives way till all are gone. The house has come at last—no more hunger and thirsting not a child in it. There is no more noise in of spirit now. How the joyous red sparks date hereof:

folks; there is no longer any task before you lie down, of looking after anybody, and tucking up the bed-clothes. There are no Company is possessed of an actual capital of at tucking up the bed-clothes. There are no least one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, as disputes to settle, nobody to get off to required by said act, the said Albert G. Hodges, school, no complaints, no importunities for lars to be arranged! It would sound like music to have some feet clatter down the

ront stairs! O for some children's noise! What used to ail us that we were hushing their loud laugh, checking their noisy frolic and reproving their slamming and banging enough with the good things; and the poor been either lost or mislaid. I shall apply to the doors? We wish our neighbors would lad felt as if he was more ready to cry than the said Farmers' Bank, at their office in Frank lend us an urchin or two to make a little to laugh, at all the kindly words which eve- fort, to issue a new certificate in lieu of the one noise in these premises. A home without ry one had for him. children! It is like a lantern and no can-Oh! what a bles dle; a garden and no flowers; a vine and no few kind words.

child-life at work with all its varieties.

day. The intervals of public worship are long spaces of peace. The family seems made up on that day. The children are at home. You can lay your hands on their heads. They seem to recognize the greater and lesser love—to God and to friends. They house is peaceful but not still. There is a low and melodious trill of children in it. But Sunday comes too still now. There is a slence that aches in the ear. There is to much room at the table, too much at the hearth. The head-rooms are a world too or what the could have been more touching and safes. The hearth of peace is the day of the boy, so beloved and cherished, the little girl asked to shake his hand. At first the mother thought it was not best, but the child repeated the request and seemed very anxious about it. She took the cold, bloodless hand of her dead boy, and placed it in the hand of his weeping sister.

The dear child looked at it a moment, carressed it fondly, and looked up to her mother, through tears of love, and said:

"Mother thought it was not best, but the child repeated the request and seemed very anxious about it. She took the cold, bloodless hand of her dead boy, and placed it in the hand of his weeping sister.

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"Mother thought it was not best, but the child repeated the request and seemed very anxious about it. She to child rep derly. There is too much leisure and too lovely?

a single leaf hangs in the tree with a brilliant color. You look at it and sigh, "It is the first I have seen this summer; there will now be more such." To-morrow it falls. Others ripen and follow. Ere long the tree grows thin. Every wind lifts many of them, and hands them down to the ground. Every day there is less sound in the tree—every day more of rustling leaves along the sences. At length after a rain and a windy buffeting, the tree holds out its barren arms, and there are nowhere leaves barren arms, and there are nowhere leaves upon them. Wait, O tree! There are buds and leaves yet. Only between thee and them is sleep, burial, resurrection. Winter is come, but so also is Spring coming.—H. W.

"I Ha'n't a Mother Like the Rest." The weather had been unusually mild for wo or three days before Christmas, so that the ice of the big pond was rather rotten; but daring Harry thought he could brave it; it would be a pity to spoil the fun now, and so many admiring eyes fixed upon him, too! He made a bold dash—his little figure, upright and graceful, was balanced upon the ice. Then there was a crash! The dangerous cake gave way; and with a loud cry Harry fell, amid the rush of ice and water.

The group at the window seemed for a more ment paralyzed with horror. Then there was a scattering for the pond, and a screaming and crying from one and all. "He's under the water!—father! Harry's going under the ice!" Every particle of color had gone from Farmer May's face; he trembled in every limb, and threw up his hands wildly. His strength seemed to have abbed of general news for the benefit of those who The group at the window seemed for a moment paralyzed with horror. Then there was a scattering for the pond, and a screaming and crying from one and all. "He's under the water!—father! father! Harry's go-

away in the tide of grief.
"O, help me!" he cried.
boy! and I can't swim!" "But I can!" shouted a voice, brave and clear as an anin the paper.

The Editors have undertaken this work at the cited, their hearts hanging by a thread, as it were! How they shuddered when they saw him grasp once, twice, at a dark object to give a wide circulation to the paper.

Terms—Three dollars a year, if paid in advance; three dollars and fifty cents, if not paid ed and bleeding from contact with the ugly ice corners. He was some way out now, and made a third drive; then there was a faint hurrah, and breasting the ice, he just managed to swim to the bank, with one arm

olding up poor Harry.
"My child! my boy!—thank God;" cried the happy parent, folding him in his arms.
They bore him to the roaring fire in the sitting-room, and rubbed him until he opened his eyes and smiled. Very soon he was able advent of an angel. A divine messenger to sit up, and laugh and talk naturally. And

it doing to us and within us? These hind him, lifting him from the floor. He ington county within one year from the dat found himself, as if by magic, sitting beside hereof. Harry, and Harry's bright head resting on ootfalls as numerous as if a whole host, and his bosom, with great tears rolling down the

"If there's anything you wish for now, od parents have written abundantly.

What about their going? When they go you'd like to have, just name it, my boy. door of the Father's house has opened, and and given us cause to remember this Christ they are safely at home. We weep. But it mas before all others. Come, speak out, my L. s. my hand and affixed my official seal this of the gate, but because we are outside and the sobs rising in his throat—sobs of joy they the door is shut.

A. C. BERNONDY, Recorder.

But there are other goings besides these ed out at length; "color decrease they are inside so happy? Twice he tried to gulp down the sobs rising in his throat—sobs of joy they were. "Only be kind to me, sir," he gasp-But there are other goings besides these ed out at length; "only drop a kind word upward and heavenly ones. Children grow now and then, for I ha'n't any mother like

FRANKFORT, May 26, 1864. STAIR TO CERTIFY, That ALBERT G. Hodges, as Agent of the St. Louis Mutal Life Insurance Company of St. Louis, Mo., at Frankfort, Franklin county, has filed in this office the statements and exhibits required by the provisions of an act, entitled "An act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved March 3, 1856; and it having been shown come at last-no more hunger and thirsting Joseph. I don't want it, indeed, and dou ble-deed, I don't;" and then running away in the corner, her face turned to the wall lest by looking back she might repent the

> immense sacrifice. Well-well, tears cannot always last, and very soon the May family were bright and smiling again, Joseph the happiest of all. And when the Christmas dinner was set on, and all the friends were gathered about it they made a place for Joe among the children; and Mother could not heap his plate

Oh! what a blessing there is often in a

grapes; a brook and no water gurgling and A TOUCHING INCIDENT.—A little boy had rushing in its channel. We want to be died. His body had been laid out in the tired, to be vexed, to be run over, to hear darkened room waiting to be laid out in the cold, lone grave. His afflicted mother and be Song of the Anti-War Man.

"John Mildman, Jr.," (Dr. Holmes?) sends the following poem to the Boston Transcript. The lines will apply to other localities be-

hearth. The bed-rooms are a world too or- What could have been more touching and

Alas! what mean these things? Is some-body growing old? Are these signs and to-kens? Is life waning?

All summer long the great, full-breasted tree has covered his branches with number-less leaves, and whirled them in the wind for music, and covered the little hirds from eight that energy and builded within. It was aloth policy and an actor, concealed under the little hirds from a basin, and an actor, concealed under the little hirds from a loth policy and bein his described in the stage was placed a basin, and an actor, concealed under the sight that sung and builded within. It was green, and strong, and musical. At length a single leaf hangs in the tree with a brillibasin. The effect was Prodigious; the au-

DANVILLE, KENTUCKY.

The WESTERN PRESBYTERIAN will be published The Western Preserterian will be published in Danville, Kentucky, as a weekly religious paper, under the editorial control of the Rev. Enward P. Humphrey and the Rev. Stephen Yerkes. It is proposed to produce an old-fashined Presbyterian family newspaper, on the general plan of the former Presbyterian Herald. The Editors are pledged to maintain a strict allegiance to the Presbyterian Church in the United States and to the Nation in the perils ted States, and to the Nation in the Uni-ted States, and to the Nation in the perils through which both are now passing. The paper will be devoted, as its first and highest object, to the interests of the Presbyterian Church,—its doctrines, order and worship, and to the growth in saving knowledge of its members. Special efforts will be made to promote the unity of the whole church on the basis of unwavering adher-

ence to its General Assembly and to its Institu-tions and Agencies for the spread of the Gospel. It is the conviction of the Editers that our form

wildly. His strength seemed to have ebbed away in the tide of grief.

"O belo me!" he cried "My boy—my tides, a column for the children, the Bible Class and the Sunday School, and a corner for the Farm, the Garden and the Home, will find a place

him!" and dashing past weeping Mother May, Joseph Oraig plunged headlong into the freezing water, swimming for dear life How they watched him, breathless and extended him him work at the same tables and ruling elders, from uarious parts of the State, met in convention during the session of Kentucky in October last. The

within three months. The first number will be issued as soon as the printing office can be fitted up-not later, it i hoped, than the 20th of January, 1865. Lists of subscribers should be returned by the 15th of

Address, WESTERN PRESBYTERIAN,

Proclamation by the Governor. \$200 REWARD. COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me
that EDWARD MADDOX was committed Ompany, nor for any other person or persons whatever; and that they are the above described officers of said St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company.

might more surprise us, might play upon our wonder and fear, or give food for reflection by his message.

might more surprise us, might play upon our wonder and fear, or give food for reflection by his message.

surprise us, might play upon our wonder and fear, or give food for reflection by his message.

Stilling on the kitchen floor, squeezing his wet clothes and rubbing the great painful gashes in his country, for the murder of W.A. Brothers, and said arms and face, from which the blood was maded on how going at large.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF. L. S. have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort this 11th day of May, A. D. 1864, and in the 72d rof the Commonwealth.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE.

By the Governor : E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State. By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary. May 13, 1864-w&tw3m-320.

Proclamation by the Governor. \$250 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, Executive Department. Executive Department.

HEREAS, it has been made known to not that, at the April to that, at the April term, 1863, the grand ry of Pendleton county found a true bill against F. CUMMINGS, for the murder of Enos K. Mullins; said Cummings is now a fugitive from justice, and is now going at large.

Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE

Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky do hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS for the apprehension of the said B. F. Cummings, and his delivery to the jailer of Pendleton county within one year from the IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF,

have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be af-fixed. Done at Frankfort, this 2d day of May, A. D. 1864, and in the 72d year of the Commonwealth. THOS. E. BRAMLETTE

E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State. By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary. May 4, 1864-w&tw3m-318.

LOST CERTIFICATE.

CERTIFICATE No. 1,659, for ten shares of the capital stock of the Farmers' Bank of Kentucky, dated September 24, 1858, to Matthew Mayes, was enclosed by mail, on September 24, 1858, to C. B. Henry, Cashierat Princeton, Ky., which has never been received by him, but has so lost. All persons are called upon to show cause why it shall not be done.

Nov. 2, 1864-w&tw2m.

Proclamation by the Governor. \$250 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that one GEORGE W. McKINNEY, on or about the 19th day of January, 1864, murdered John R. Gritton, in the county of Mercer, and is

have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort this, the 24th day of February, A. D. 1864, and in the 72d year of the Commonwealth.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE.

By the Governor:
E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State.
By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary.
Feb. 29, 1864-w&tw3m.

Proclamation of the Governor \$250 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEFARTMENT. SWhereas, It has been made known to me that JOHN SPENCER did, on the — day of —, 186—, murder, in Scott county, David C. Carrington,

L. S. have hereunto set my hand and caushed the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 27th day of January, A. D. 1864, and the 72d year of the Commonwealth.

THO. E. BRAMLETTE,

By the Governor: E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State. By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary.

Proclamation by the Governor. \$200 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. WHEREAS it has been made known to me that WILLIAM ROSS, who stands indicted in the Gallatin Circuit Court, for the murder of Wm H. Kelley, on the 6th July, 1859, who has made his escape from the Gallatin county jail, and is Wm. C. McNary, Muhlenburg co. now going at large: Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,

Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of TWO KUNDRED DOL-LARS, (\$200,) for the apprehension of the said William Ross, and his delivery to the Jailer of Gallatin county, within one year from the date IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I

L. S. have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 18th day of March, A. D., 1864, and the 72d year of the Commonwealth.

THO. E. BRAMLETTE.

By the Governor:
E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State. By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary. March 21, 1864.-w&tw3m.

Proclamation by the Governor. \$250 REWARD. COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. HEREAS, It has been made known to me that, at the October term, 1861, the grand jury of Pendleton county found a true bill against HARRISON BARNES, for the murder of Joseph Thomas N. Lindsey Jr., Clerk, Frankfort.

Bishop; said Barnes is now a fugitive from justice, and is now going at large.

Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED AND W. T. Poynter, Auditing Clerk, Frankfort. FIFTY DOLLARS for the apprehension of the Thos. A. Theobald, Ordnance Clerk, at Arsenal, said Harrison Barnes, and his delivery to the Frankfort. Jailerof Pendleton county, within one year from

the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I L. S. have hereunto set my hand, and causded the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 2d day of May, A. D. 1864, and in the of the Commonwealth.

Belvard J. Peters, Judge, Mount Sterling. Rufus K. Williams, Judge, Mayfield. Geo. Robertson, Lexington, Ky. James P. Metcalfe, Reporter, Frankfort. 72d year of the Commonwealth.
THO. E. BRAMLETTE.

By the Governor : E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State.
By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary. May 4, 1864 - w&tw3m-316.

Proclamation by the Governor. \$300 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. Whereas, it has been made known to me that WILLIAM B. KEAS, was, on the night of the 25th day of November, 1864, by some unknown person or persons murdered.

person or persons murdered.

Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,
Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do
hereby offer a reward of THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each of the unknown murderers, and their apprehension and delivery to the jailer of Clarke county, within one year from this date, payable when such persons are indicted by the grand jury of the county.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I

the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 6th day of Jan., A. D. 1865, and in the the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 6th day of Jan., A. D. 1865, and in the the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 6th day of Jan., A. D. 1865, and in the the Commonwealth to be affixed. 3d year of the Commonwealth. THOS. E. BRAMLETTE.

By the Governor. E. L. VAN WINKLE, Secretary of State. By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary.

Proclamation by the Governor \$650 REWARD. COMMONWEATH OF KENTUCKY,

escape from the Franklin county jail. ALEXANDER BURK, charged with murder;
AB. BRIDGFORD, charged with shooting his
wife, WM. JOHNSON, convicted to one year's
confinement in Kentucky Penitentiary; JOHN
ANDERSON, charged with grand larceny.
Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,
Covernor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do here-

Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do here-by offer a reward of Two Hundred dollars for Al-Anderson, for their apprehension and delivery to the Jailer of Franklin county, within one year om the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I

day of February, A. D., 1864, and in the 72d year of the Commonwealth. THOS. E. BRAMEETTE

By the Governor: E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State. By JAMES R. PAGE. Assistant Secretary.

UNITED STATES DIRECTORY For the District of Kentucky.

Brigadier Gen. S. G. BURBRIDGE, Commanding,-Headquarters, Lexington, Ky.

FIRST DIVISION.

Brigadier Gen. E. H. HOBSON, Commanding,-Headquarters, in the field. SECOND DIVISION.

Brigadier Gen. HUGH EWING, Commanding,— Headquarters, Munfordville, Ky.

Executive, Military, and Judicial Directory of the State of Kentucky.

We publish, for the information of our rea ers, the following Directory of all the depart ments of the State Government of Kentucky: Executive Department.

GOVERNOR. Thos. E. Bramlette, Frankfort.

SECRETARY S OFFICE. E. L. Van Winkle, Sec'y of State, Frankfort. Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary, Frankfort. Daniel Clarke, "Ancient Governor." Frankfort AUDITOR'S OFFICE.

Wm. T. Samuels, Auditor, Frankfort. J. M. Withrow, Assistant Auditor, Frankfort. R. R. Bacon, Clerk, Frankfort. John A. Crittenden, Clerk, Frankfort. murder, in Scott county, David C. Carrington, and is now going at large.

Now, therefore, I, THOMASE. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby, offer a reward of two hundred and fifty dollars for the apprehension of the said John Spencer, and his delivery to the jailer of Scott county, within one year from the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caustoned the county of the county of the Commonwealth to

TREASURER'S OFFICE. James H. Garrard, Treasurer, Frankfort. Mason P. Brown, Clerk, Frankfort.

LAND OFFICE Jas. A. Dawson, Register, Frankfort. Richard Sharpe, Chief Clerk, Frankfort. Ben. Chase, Clerk, Frankfort.

Rev. Daniel Stevenson, Frankfort. J. H. M. Ross, Clerk, Frankfort. BOARD OF INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT

PUBLIC PRINTER. PUBLIC BINDER

H. M. McCarty, Frankfort.

Military Department.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE D. W. Lindsey, Adjutant General, Frankfort John B. Tilford, Assistant Adjutant General. Frankfort. Charles Haydon, Clerk, Frankfort.

Wm. E. Cox, Clerk, Frankfort. Chas. J. Clarke, Clerk, Frankfort. William A. Craig, Clerk, Frankfort.

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE. Samuel G. Suddarth, Quartermaster Genera

James P. Metcalfe, Reporter, Frankfort. Leslie Combs, Clerk, Frankfort.

R. R. Bolling, Deputy Clerk, Frankfort JUDGES OF CIRCUIT COURTS. 1st Dist.—C. S. Marshall, Bandville. 2d Dist.—R. T. Petree, Hopkinsville. 3d Dist.—James Stuart, Brandenburg. 4th Dist.—A. W. Graham, Bowlinggreen. 5th Dist.—J. E. Newman, Bardstown. 6th Dist.—F. T. Fox, Danville. 7th Dist.—Peter B. Muir, Louisville. 8th Dist.—Geo. C. Drane, Frankfort.
9th Dist.—Joseph Doniphan, Augusta.
10th Dist.—L. W. Andrews, Flemingsburg.
11th Dist.—Richard Apperson, Jr., Mt. Sterling. 12th Dist.—Granville Pearl, London.
13th Dist.—W. C. Goodloe, Lexington 14th Dist.—W. P. Fowler, Smithland. 15th Dist.—T. T. Alexander, Columbia.

CHANCELLORS. 7th Dist .-- Henry Pirtle, Louisville.

1st Dist.—P. D. Yeiser, Paducah. 2d Dist.—E. P. Campbell, Princeton 3d Dist.—John Chapeze, Hartford. 4th Dist.—W. B. Jones, Franklin. 5th Dist.—L. H. Noble, Lebanon. 6th Dist.—M. H. Owsley, Burksville 7th Dist.—J. R. Dupuy, Louisville. 8th Dist.—John L. Scott, Frankfort. 9th Dist.—R. B. Carpenter, Covington 10th Dist.—Geo. M. Thomas, Clarksburg. 11th Dist.—J. S. Dury, Mt. Sterling. EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

| Lith Dist.—J. S. Dury, Mt. Sterling. 12th Dist.—Hugh F. Finley, Whitley C. H 13th Dist.—W. S. Downey, Lexington. 14th Dist.—John Barrett, Henderson. 15th Dist.—J. H. C. Sandidge, Burksvill

Louisville and Frankfort and Lexing ton and Frankfort Railroads.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, Louisville, Ky., Aug. 1st, 1864.

CIRCULAR. exander Burk, and One Hundred and Fifty dollars each, for Ab. Bridgford, Wm. Johnson. and John

Y the provisions of the Excise Law, passed June 30, 1864, every person giving a rer Ab. Bridgford, Wm. Johnson, and John n, for their apprehension and delivery the form the delivery of property, is required to ecipt for the delivery of property, is required to attamp the receipt with a two-cent Revenue Stamp. Postage stamps will not answer.

In TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 24th day of February, A. D., 1864, and in SAM'L. GILL Superintendent.

The above order must be complied with or goods will be retained in the Depot at Frankfort.

T. C. KYTE, Agent. August 19, 1864.

[From the Washington Intelligencer, February 6.] Point of View-

could be had with the leaders of the rebel lion on the subject of peace, such conference would speedily end in a happy solution o We have never been of this mind that the rebel chiefs, existing only by force of war, must necessarily declare such incompatible conditions as would prevent exact condition of this question.

It is now clear enough that the war must conference, declared that civil war would the expedition sent to Ball's Bay. follow in the South, were a proposition of Several hundred rebels, who secreted themrestoration to be submitted to the Southern selves in different parts of the city when the people. Now, this statement is either a main column was retreating, have given that is to save that "sacred soil" and turn wanton misrepresentation of the facts in the themselves up and tell the usual story of be-South, or it means that there is a formidable ing tired of the war, half starved, &c. They Union sentiment in the Southern States, ready to take up arms for the old flag. For certainly, we cannot suppose that these men remain in the city. meant, by such declaration, that they would be glad to hazard the proposition, as a Government, for restoration, if they were not fearful that the unpopularity of such a step

might lead to revolt against themselves. What would have been the difference in the result of this conference, if, precedent thereto, an armistice had been declared; i our troops had receded from every inch o our soil in the South; if our navy had raised the blockade? Still the alternative would have been forced upon us of war or dismemberment. It is clear, therefore, that what we gain in the South must come from warfrom war most formidable and overwhelming -and from such demoralization as is now going on rapidly among the Southern States, and to which this peace conference will add

Then we have gained the important fact by this conference which has been above stated. What more? What true man is friendly to the doctrine of secession? What forced upon us, and in such a spirit as shall make what remains of the war short and decisive? But there is behind all of the din and dun of war an angel disclosed-"Heaven's Cherubim hors'd upon the viewless couriers of the air," and he is seen in that attachment to the old flag which has caused the nation's heart to yearn for honorable and fraternal restoration, and which has inspired shouts of joy to go up from the ranks of both the opposed armies over the an nouncement of the fact that a peace con ference was to be held. And this is the grand triumph won by the President through this attempt at honorable negotiation. He has thereby probed the heart of the whole country. We shall be one people yet, thank God, despite the efforts of extremists and factionists in both sections. Heaven moves slowly, to our eyes. More chastisement is in store for us, and we must hum bly kiss the rod. But now, more clearly than heretofore, do we see both our duty and the end. What remains will be done in mercv. and not in anger, in the spirit of sacri fice. For a brief time the war may rage with more fierceness and desperation than heretofore; but the hearts of the sections. nevertheless, will be nearing each other as never they have done since the out-break of this rebellion. Unless Providence has decreed our destruction, unless our mission as a nation draws to a close, the opening up of a prouder day than the Republic has ever witnessed is not far remote. Meantime, let every man do his duty. The watchword, now, is war for the sake of peace.

Fall of Charleston.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21 .- A dispatch from Secretary Stanton to General Dix announces the reception of the official report of Major General Gillmore of the capture of Charles

Gen. Gillmore's report is as follows: CHARLESTON, Feb. 18, via New York, Feb. 21 .- Maj. Gen. Halleck, Chief of Staff. General: The city of Charleston and all its defenses came into our possession this morning with about two hundred pieces of good artillery and a supply of fine ammunition. The enemy commenced evacuating all their works last night, and Mayor Macbeth surrendered the city to the troops of Gen. Schemmelfinnig at 9 o'clock this morning, at which time i was occupied by our forces. Our advance on Edisto from Ball's Bay hastened the retreat. The cotton warehouses, arsenals, two iron clads were burned by the enemy Some vessels in the ship vard were also Nearly all the inhabitants remain-

ing behind belong to the poorer classes. Very respectfully Q. A. GILMORE. Commanding

The Tribune correspondent who arrived by the Fulton, gives the following account: Charleston Harbor; Feb. 18 .- Early last evening, Gen. Schemmelfinnig commanding know that he believes what he says to be the Northern district of the Department of the South, discovered some indications which led him to believe the rebels were about to evacuate Charleston and its defenses. He ac-

cordingly ordered his pickets and picket boats to keep a bright lookout, and report immediately any movement on the part of the enemy. About half past 3 o'clock this morning a terrific explosion took place in Charleston,

the flag which General Anderson hauled Davis is wise. Ali is great. God is good. A Calm Consideration of the Late Peace down nearly four years ago. At nine o'clock The department is in a superb condition. Negotiations From an Opposition the flag was raised amidst deafening cheers. As fast as the forces could be thrown into the odds. But now not an officer is whipped The country has been told for two years city they were set to work to put out the fire, our military organizations are all perfect; past by a large body of gentlmen-most of which up to the time of leaving was raging whom are influential, some of whom are em- fiercely in different parts of the city. Old of capacity, courage, sobriety, tenacity and inent, all of whom, as we believe, are loyal men, women and children rushed frantical- wisdom-all full of fight to the very eyes. and patriotic-that if a personal conference ly to and fro in agony of despair at the loss of Let us all sing Te Deums and hurrah for Jef-

their friends. It is impossible to estimate the amount of cotton destroyed by the rebels. Several thousand bales were collected in different parts opinion. It has always been evident to our of the city and set on fire, almost simultaneously with all the principal depots and ware- disgusted with Jeff. Davis now as they were houses. There is no doubt but that the rebels intended to burn the city to the ground But Sherman's columns are moving on, and any honorable settlement. But, nevertheles, and sof women, children and old men, of last drop of blood of which they have said periment might be made-first, for the rea- which class the inhabitants of Charleston is so much. Mr. Boyce knew what his people son that thereby the work of restoration now almost entirely composed. It was the wanted, and his position was taken to try to would be began, the wedge would be enter- opinion of Gen. Gilmore's staff that in all save them from the ravages of an invading ed between the revolted States and their probability two thirds of the city would be de- army; but Mr. Boyce was silenced by the despotism; secondly, because we desire the stroyed before the fire could be extinguished minions of power, the blood suckers whose whole loyal American mind to behold the with the imperfect means for subduing it at drunken debauchery and wasteful extrava-

The last or rear guard of the enemy left go on with renew d energy. There can be Charleston at 4 o'clock this morning and no excuse for holding back men or money to there are various rumors and conjectures as hell itself seems to have spawned and empthe uttermost. The rebel leaders insist up to their destination. The prevalent opinion on a dismemberment of the Government as is that they intend to concentrate in the via sine qua non to any negotiation. We al- cinity of Florence, with which point they are carrying us to destruction with a speed most state by authority, when we say that have railroad communication from Charlesthe rebel leaders who attended the recent ton, unless it has been recently destroyed by

express a desire to be allowed to take the oath of allegiance to our Government and

Despatch from Lieutenant Gen. Grant. CITY POINT, Feb. 18.

Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War: The following is taken from to-day's Richmond Dispatch:

The Fall of Columbia-Columbia has fallen. Sherman marched into and took possession of the city yesterday forenoon. telligence was communicated by Gen. Beauregard in an official despatch. Columbia is situated on the north bank of the Congaree river, just below the confluence of the Salud and Broad rivers. From Gen. Beauregard's despatch it appears that on Thurs they moved up the river and yesterday forenoon forded the Salud and Broad rivers. can we do then, but accept the alternative Gen. Burge, evacuated Columbia, and the motion, Jas. D. Hardin, W. H. Riker, J. H. enemy soon after took possession. Through Withers, W. T. Bohon, and Abe Stagg. private sources we learn that two or three days ago when it was decided not to attempt the defence of Columbia, a large quantity of medical stores, which it was thought impos sible to remove, were destroyed.

> we have no information. The fall of Co- and impartial Legislative body. lumbia necessitates, we presume, the evacuation of Charleston, which we think likely, no battle to exhaust his ammunition. Be-fore leaving Savannah he declared his innext strike at Charlotte, which is one hun- authority of law. dred miles north of Columbia, on the Charlotte and Columbia Railroad, or at Florence mington and Charleston and Wilmington guished Governor for his consideration. Railroads, some nine miles east of Columbia.

It was reported yesterday that Augusta had also fallen. This we don't believe. We have reason to feel assured that nearly the whole of Sherman's army is at Columbia, and the report that Schofield was advancing on

Augusta was untrue. The Charleston Mercury of Saturday announced the brief suspension of that paper, with a view to its temprorary removal to another place. This is rendered necessary by the progress of military events cutting it its paper to a large portion of its subscribers, while lack of transportation renders its sup-

ply of paper precarious. Semmes has been made a Rear-Admiral. and will take command of the James river U. S. GRANT, squadron. Lieutenant General.

(From the Raleigh Progress, Jan. 21.

The Gloom in South Carolina. A gentleman of intelligence and position man who would not be likely to exagerate or state that which is not true, has just ar- Senate then took a recess in order to pay Quartermaster's stores, railroad bridges, and rived in this city from Florida, coming their respects to Gen. Palmer. Mr. McHenthrough Georgia and South Carolina, and he assures us that the people of the last named State, as far as he could see and hear in whipped set that he has ever seen or heard of. They look on all as gone, believe Sherman will meet no serious obstacles, and, in fact

> And does not the tone of the Georgia and ing resolution, which was adopted : South Carolina papers lead to the same con clusion? We think so. The following wai of despair and bitter irony is from the edito-

rial columns of the Mercury: GENIUS, PLUCK, ENERGY.

It is a conceded fact that South Carolina is not the Botany Bay of the Confederate which shook every ship in the harbor and off army. We enjoy here at leisure, and it the bar, and almost simultaneously with the the greatest profusion, the ablest and bold explosion flames broke out which could be est leaders from every part of the broad land distinctly seen in different parts of the city. this side of the Mississippi river. By the It appears that the first explosion took place blessing of God, Kirby Smith finds it too at the Wilmington depot, the fire from which much trouble to ship any of his great and Major General Palmer. After recess, Mr. rapidly communicated with the adjoining sober officers quite so far. We are only sub-buildings, causing a general conflagration of ject to such men as other Generals this side all the dwelling-houses in the vicinity, and it of the Mississippi most highly appreciate. was while the unfortunate inhabitants were We congratulate every man, woman and trying to extinguish this fire that the second child in this State, on that singular circumexplosion took place, which resulted so dis- stance. We desire to express, in behalf o astrously, causing a terrible loss of life all the grateful and appreciative people hearty support of ourselves and our constituents, these churches are decidedly very fine edificant hearty support of ourselves and our constituents, these churches are decidedly very fine edificant hearty support of ourselves and our constituents, these churches are decidedly very fine edifi-

About six o'clock this morning General | tion and prayer," should be speedily appoint-Schemmelfining moved his forces and occupied by way of expressing our felicity. The ed the city and its defences. The formida Confederate Government is most bountiful, ble earthworks on James Island were found most considerate, most wise. South Caroliabandoned and guns spiked. At eight na is now the key of the Confederacy clock this morning a detachment was sent Most nobly is she to be defended by invinci to take possession of Fort Sumter, to raise ble pluck that fears no odds. Mr. Jefferson We have never fought here before against our discipline admirable; our leaders models devil the next day.

Now how do "patriots and property holders" like that? Are not the "Carolinians," according to this testimony, quite as much with Abe Lincoln in 1861? We think so. soon they will have a chance to spill that cance are starving the women and children of the land; his lips are closed, as are the ips of all who would speak to save, while of at least sixty miles an hour. Sherman is coming. The enemy South Carolina has affected so much to despise is at her own door, and we shall wait in breathless anxiety for the tide of revolution.

We may be mistaken, but we think the people of South Carolina, a majority of them, would jump at peace with reconstruciou, and we doubt not that Sherman's reception in that State will strengthen the conviction within us

For the Commonwealth. Agricultural College.

Public Meeting in Mercer County.

A meeting of the citizens of Mercer couny was held, on Feb. 21st, at the Court House in Harrodsburg, for the purpose of expressing their indignation at the recent action of the Legislature in removing Kentucky University from Harrodsburg, by the day evening the enemy approached the south passage of the Agricultural College bill. On bank of the Congaree and threw a number motion of Jas. D. Hardin, Esq., Capt. J. W of shells into the city. During the night Cardwell, was unanimously elected Chair. man and H. H. Davis appointed Secretary, Whilst they were crossing, our troops, under and Ben. C. Allin, Assistant Secretary. On were appointed a committee on resolutions, who unanimously reported the following:

Resolved, By the citizens of Mercer county, the donors and patrons of Kentucky Uni-The female employees of the Treasury versity, that the recent action of the Gen-Department had been previously sent to eral Assembly of the State of Kentucky, in Charlottesville, ten miles south of Colum- passing the Agricultural College act, is in bia. We presume the lithographic establish- violation of our vested rights, is illegal, unment was also removed; although as to this just and unworthy the members of a just

it may be of general benefit to the State at is already in process of evacuation. It is im-possible to say where Sherman will next di-whatever motives may have governed the rect his steps. The general opinion is, he feelings and consciences of Representatives will go to Charleston and establish a base that satisfy them, the action of their body is there, but we confess we do not see what eminently unjust and improper, and we need he has of a base. It is to be presumed hereby, in the name of our legal and conhe is subsisting on the country, and has had stitutional rights, protect indignantly against

designs. We are disposed to believe he will the reason that the same was done without

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be published in the papers of our State, and Fisk, and the vote was as follows: S. C., the junction of the Columbia and Wil- that a copy also be forwarded to our distin-

The resolutions were warmly and ably ad- Prall, Wait--11. ocated by Jas. D. Hardin, Esq., and on motion were unanimously adopted

J. W. CARDWELL, Chairman. H. H. Davis, Secretary.

B. C. ALLIN, Asist. Secretary.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE

Feb. 20.—Senate—A Committee to act in conjunction with one from the House, was off from the mail facilities for distributing appointed to wait on Gen. Palmer and tender to him the courtesies of the House from der to him the courtesies of the House from 11 until 12 o'clock. Mr. Cleveland moved that on Wednesday next the Senate take up and consider the proposed Amendment to the Fisk, Gardner, Garrard, Grover, Hammond, Harman Consider the proposed Amendment to the Fisk, Gardner, Garrard, Grover, Hammond, Harman Consider the proposed Amendment to the Fisk, Gardner, Garrard, Grover, Hammond, Harman Consider the proposed Amendment to the Fisk, Gardner, Garrard, Grover, Hammond, Harman Consider the proposed Amendment to the Fisk, Gardner, Garrard, Grover, Hammond, Harman Consider the proposed Amendment to the Fisk of Services and Consider the proposed Amendment to the Fisk of Services and Consider the proposed Amendment to the Fisk of Services and Consider the proposed Amendment to the Fisk of Services and Consider the proposed Amendment to the Fisk of Services and Consider the proposed Amendment to the Fisk of Services and Consider the proposed Amendment to the Fisk of Services and Consider the proposed Amendment to the Fisk of Services and Consider the proposed Amendment to the Fisk of Services and Consider the proposed Amendment to the Fisk of Services and Consider the proposed Amendment to the Fisk of Services and Consider the proposed Amendment to the Fisk of Services and Consider the proposed Amendment to the Fisk of Services and Consider the proposed Amendment to the Fisk of Services and Consider the Proposed Amendment to the Fisk of Services and Consider the Proposed Amendment to the Fisk of Services and Consider the Proposed Amendment to the Fisk of Services and Consider the Proposed Amendment to the Fisk of Services and Consider the Proposed Amendment to the Services and Consider the Proposed Amendment to t Constitution: adopted. Mr. McHenry, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a resolution in regard to so much of the Governor's message as referred to the proposed Constitutional Amendment. Made the special order for Wednesday at 11 o'clock. The Robinson, Sampson, Spaulding, Wait, Whitaker, Worthington, Wright—21. ry, from a Special Committee, reported an act to amend chapter 61, Revised Statutes : working his way through, (the railroads be- passed. A House Resolution of welcome to ing broken by the freshets) are the worst Gen. Palmer as Commander of the Depart-

Carolina, and we know the man well, and Constitutional Amendment on Tuesday next: adopted. Mr. J. F. Bell offered the follow-

> Resolved, That this House will this day take a recess from eleven o'clock A. M. until twelve M., that the members may be enabled to pay their personal respects to Major General Palmer, and that he be invited to during that time to occupy this hall to receive the members of this House and such other persons as may call on him.

> Mr. Varnon offered a resolution empow ering the Governor to appoint agents to visit and aid the sick and wounded soldiers of Kentucky: passed. The House then took a recess in order to pay their respects to Hanson offered the following resolution,

which was unanimously adopted : Resolved by the General Assembly of the Common wealth of Kentucky: That we welcome heartily to our State Maj. Gen. Palmer, the military comamongst the woman and children, who are represented as having been horribly mutilated.

here, our proposed thankfulness for this special dispensation of Providence in our beliary support of our proposed thankfulness for this special dispensation of Providence in our beliary support of our proposed thankfulness for the protection and peace of our people in the enjoyment of their rights of our people in the enjoyment of the en

Orders of the day To amend an act approved February 17, 1858, entitled av. act for the benefit of the Examining Courts of partment has received the following from this Commonwealth : recommitted. An act Admiral Porter : to fix the fees of Surveyors: passed. An act requiring the recording of sales of real estate: passed.

Feb. 21-Senate-Bills were passed increasing the salaries of the First Clerk of 8,000 men on the 17th. At the same time the Land Office, of the Chairman of the I attacked the works by placing the Moni-Board of Internal Improvement, and of tor Montauk close to the works, with the tionable sources, and congratulating them-Grover, from the Finance Committee, reportferson Davis-Jeff. Davis forever and the ed a bill to amend a bill to establish an institution for the education of idiots and On the 18th at 8 o'clock I moved up closer, feeble-minded children: orders of the day, Mr. Cleveland, from same committe, reported a House bill to amend the revenue laws passed. Mr. Botts, from same committee, reported a House bill fixing the salary of Circuit Judges of this Commonwealth and the Judge of the Louisville Chancery Court, the meantime Gen. Schofield was working in at \$2,000 a year : passed. Mr. Sampson, the rear of the rebels to cut them off. The from the Judiciary Committee, reported a latter did not wait for the army to surround bill to regulate the number of jurors in the of light artillery with them, and everything trial of cases of forcible entry and detainers else of value. At daylight this morning orders of the day. Mr. Fisk, from the same some of our troops that were near by wen committee, reported an act to consolidate the in and hoisted the flag upon the ramparts, Kentucky and Transylvania Universites: passed. Forty-one Petroleum Company acts and a quantity of ammunition.

We lost but 3 killed and 30 wounded.

House-[The Chairman of the Commit tee on Claims-Mr. R. J. Browne-announces that that Committee is now making up the general appropriation bill. He wishes all persons holding claims against the State, coming under the general appropriation bill to present them immediately.] Mr. De Haven, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill to increase the com pensation of Public Printer 331 per cent. passed-yeas, 51; nays, 24. Mr. Varnon, passed—yeas, 51; nays, 24. Mr. Varnon, same committee, reported a bill to increase the compensation of the Clerks of the Auditor's Office: rejected—yeas, 46; nays, 32. Special order: An act appropriating money to the Kentucky River: passed \$30,000 to the Kentucky River: passed \$30,000 was appropriated. The vote by which the Auditor's bill was defeated was reconsidered.
The increase of the Auditor was stricken out, and then the bill passed—yeas, 78; nays, 6. Mr. Hanson offered a resolution to hold evening sessions: adopted. Second special order! An act to incorporate the Kentucky River Navigation Company.

Evening Session. Mr. Chandler, from the the turnpike roads of this Commonwealth : matter is not yet final. passed. Same, an act to amend chap. 103 Revised Statutes: passed.

Feb. 22-Senate-Mr. Whitaker, from the Resolved Jurther, That said action, while fines: passed. Special order: A resolution Emancipation Proclamation, and surrender dictary Committee-unconditionally rejects ecutive power of the Government. for the other reports, unconditionally accepts States enough to make it a part of the Con-

Nays--Messrs. Botts, Bruner, Cleveland, Cock-

The question was next on Mr. Robinson's repotr. Mr. Landram proposed to amend by knowledge its supreme authority, including rejecting the second section of the proposed that of all the amendments that have been amendment: adopted-yeas, 17; nays, 15. or that may be made to it in accordance The vote was then taken on the report as fectly well that in coming back they come amended, and the vote was as follows:

rison, McHenry, Patrick, Prall, Reed, Sampson, Wait. Worthington, Wright-24.

ry's report and was as follows:

Yeas-Messrs. Botts, Bruner, Cleveland, Cock-

Nays-Messrs. Baker. Black. Bristow, Bush. Cook, Duncan, Fisk, Gardner, Grainger, J. D. Landrum, Patrick, Prall-12. House-Mr. Lauck, from the Committee

on Education, reported an act to amend sec. 17, art. 4, Revised School Laws: rejected. ment of Kentucky, was taken up and adopt- Mr. Marshall, presented a report on the of the Southern Confederacy may be obtain-Constitutional Amendment. It is the reso- ed from a news item in the Richmond Whig lutions offered by Mr. Lauck, rejecting the of the 13th inst., which says: "Our latest want the best peace they can get, and want it house—Mr. Chandler offered a resolution amendment. Special order: An act for the lowing dates: Columbia, 7th; Charleston, relief of widows, orphans, and disabled sol- 4th; Augusta, 5th; Macon, 2d.; Columbus, diers, was postponed. Mr. Faulkner offered lst; Atlanta, lst; Montgomery, 3lst ult; the following resolution which was received Selma, 29th; Mobile, 28th." "The Confedwith applause and unanimously adopted:

Resolved by this House, That the Governor be equested to have fired a national salute at 12 'clock M., in honor of the birthday of Gen. from the War Department ordering that a nat-ional salute be fired from all the army headquarters, forts, and arsenals in the United States in honor of the restoration of the flag of the Unon upon Fort Sumpter.

Special order: An act to incorporate the to London or Paris. Kentucky River Navigation Company. Resolutions of inquiry were offered by Messrs. Alf. Allen and S. B. Thomas, and adopted.

There are six colored churches in Sa vannah. Three of them have large organs and fine choirs. The pastors of four of them have always been colored men. Three of

Surrender of Ft. Anderson. Washington, Feb. 22.-The Navy De-

U. S. FLAGSHIP MALVERN,

CAPE FEAR RIVER, February 19. Sir: I have the honor to report the surender or evacuation of Ft. Anderson. Gen. Schofield advanced from Smithfield with the tide and wind not allowing more vessels to get under fire. The fort answered pretty briskly, but quieted down by sunset the Montauk leading, followed by the Aurora, Sassacus, Pequot, Marengo, Madilla, Pautucket, Osceola, Shawmut, Seneca, Chippewa, and Little Ada, and kept up a heavy when the firing ceased from the Monitors There were ten heavy guns in Ft. Anderson

I am, sir, your obedient servant, DAVID D. PORTER, To Hon. Gideon Welles, Sec'y of Navy.

The vote was taken on Mr. Lauck's esolution, rejecting the Constitutional Amendment, in the House on yesterday, and resulted as follows:

Yeas-Mr. Speaker (H. Taylor,) A. Allen, W. M. Allen, Baker, J. F. Bell, Bohannon, Bramlette, Brooks, R. J. Brown, Calhoon, Car-lisle, Chandler, Clarke, DeHaven, Delph, Dulin,

Senator McHenry's resolution-the vote on which will be found among the Legislative proceedings is yet to be voted on in the Committee on Internal Improvements, re-ported a bill to amend the act concerning the second the act concerning the second the act concerning the second t ported a bill to amend the act concerning that the action of the Legislature in this

Peace and Slavery.

Congress, in passing the Constitutional Committee on Military Affairs, reported a amendment for the abolition of slavery, has bill to provide for the payment of bounty to volunteers in Kentucky: ordered to be of the war. Hitherto, the express abandonprinted and made the special order for to- ment of slavery by the South has always morrow. Mr. Botts, from the Finance been deemed essential to peace. The coun-Committee, reported a bill allowing sheriffs further time for the collection of military the South would concede the validity of the in relation to the proposed Amendments of slavery, it has generally been assumed, the the Federal Constitution. Mr. McHenry's resolution—the majority report of the Junaintain that proclamation by all the Ex-

the Amendment. Mr. Robinson's resolution | Congress, however, has taken this matter the minority report-favors acceptance on into its own hands, and has made a permathe minority report—layors acceptance on next disposition of the whole question of slavery. It has provided for such an amend-Resolved, That we pledge ourselves to op- by Congress by the 1st of January, 1866, or ment of the Constitution as will forever protention to march to Columbia, thence to Augusta, and thence to Charleston. This was uttered as a boast, and to hide his real Kentucky University from Harrodsburg, for the proposed amendment. The question stitution-and that disposes, at once and was first on the substitute proposed by Mr. forever, of the subject of slavery. It obviates all questions of the validity of the Pro-Yeas-Messrs. Baker, Black, Bristow, Bush, clamation, for it supersedes the Proclamatook, Fisk, Grainger, J. D. Landrum, Patrick, tion by the highest and most sacred of all enactments, the Constitution itself.

In conferring with the rebels, therefore, on Nays--Messrs. Botts, Bruner, Cleveland, Cock-rill, Coffee, Dungan, Field, Gardnor, Garrard, Grover, Hammond, Harrison, J. J. Landram, McHenry, Read, Riffe, Robinson, Sampson, Spaulding, Whitaker, Worthington, Wright-22. resuming their functions within the Union, the rebel States cease their hostility to the authority of the Constitution. They acwith its provisions; and the rebels know per under an anti-slavery Constitution, and into Yeas-Messrs. Black, Duncan, Grainger, J. J. a Union where slavery can no longer exist. of slavery has passed out of the domain of President, or anybody else, whether slavery shall be abandoned or not. It cannot lon-The vote was then taken on Mr. McHen- ger exist in the Union, and in fighting to maintain the Union, we maintain also that feature of it; while in returning to their allegiance under it, the rebels accept and acrill, Coffey, Field, Garrard, Grover, Hammond, allegiance under it, the rebels accept and ac-Harrison, J. J. Landram, McHenry, Read, Riffe, quiesce in that feature also. But no stipulations of any sort are needed any longer upon this subject. So far as that goes, we can have peace without even the most indirect mention of the subject of slavery .- N. Y

> THE BROKEN-DOWN CONFEDERACY. - Some idea of the broken and dislocated condition lowing dates: Columbia, 7th; Charleston, erate postal system, (adds the Whig) is a great institution-worthy of the days of Noah

It will thus be seen that it takes over : Washington, and in accordance of General Orders week for the mails to travel from Richmond to Charleston; two weeks to travel from Richmond to Montgomery, and fifteen days from Richmond to Mobile. In other words, it takes longer to travel from Richmond to Mobile or Montgomery than from New York

This, too, was before Gen. Sherman had captured Branchville. We venture to say that the next mails to Richmond from any point beyond the Savannah River, will be New York to get news from Pekin.

It is easy for Davis to say that he does not

To all who have occasion to purchase seeds, We say go to S. C. Bull's and purchase Landreth's fresh Genuine Seeds. It is manifest, and needs no argument to make patent the simple truth, that from good seed only, can good vegetables be obtained-"figs do not grow on thistles;" and yet, strange and inconsistent as it may seem, we see those who exhibit sound sense in most affairs of life, purchasing Seeds from quesselves (for the moment) on having saved a

The Southern refugees in Canada are swearing vengeance for the passage of the alien bill by the Canadian Parliament. A letter has been sent to the station master fire through the day till late in the after. at Windsor, threatening that unless the Unit noon. The enemy's batteries were silenced ted States Consul's office was removed, the at Windsor, threatening that unlesst he Unit by 3 o'clock, though we kept up the fire till depot buildings would be in ashes in three dark. We also fired through the night. In days. A military force now guards the build-

> We premise according to our hopes; we perform according to our fears.

DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUSNESS, AND DEBILITY. DR. STRICKLAND'S TO-NIC .- We can recommend those suffering with Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, or Dyspepsia, Nervousness and Nervous Debility, to use Strickland's Tonic. It is a vegetable preparation, free from alcoholic liquors; it strengthens the whole nervous system; it creates a good appetite, and is warranted to cure Dyspepsia and Nervous Debility.

For sale by Druggists generally at \$1 per bottle. Prepared by Dr. A. Strickland, 6 East Fourth street, Cincinnati, O. Jane 27, 1864-336-tw&wlv.

UNITED STATES MAIL.

KENTUCKY.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, Washington City, December 15, 1864.

ROPOSALS will be received at the Contract
Office of this Department until 3 P. M. of
March 30, 1865, (to be decided by April 19,) for
conveying the mails of the United States in the conveying the mails of the United States in the State of Kentucky, from July 1, 1865, to June 30, 1866, on the route and by the schedule of depar-tures and arrivals herein specified: 9702 From Bradfordsville, Marion county, by William T. Weatherford's, on Rush Branch, Power's Store, and Lowe's Gate, to Hustonville, in Lincoln county, 24 miles, and back, once a

Leave Bradfordsville Friday at 8 A. M;; Arrive

at Hustonville by 6 P. M.

Bids for more frequent service invited.

For form of proposal, guarantee and certificate, and instruction as to the conditions to be inclu-ded in the contracts, &c., see pamphlet advertisement of this date; and also the advertisement of Kentucky routes, dated November 30, 1861, at principal Post Office.

W. DENNISON,

Jan. 27, 1865-4tw.

300 COPIES. STANTON'S REVISED STATUTES. LATEST EDITION,

OR Sale at the Office of Secretary of State, at the low price of \$5 percopy. This is the last Edition.

COLLECTOR'S NOTICE!

U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE. TOTICE is hereby given that the Lists of Assessments, conformable to the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to provide Internal Revenue to support the Government, and to pay interest on the Public Debt," have been returnlin, for Annual Monthly and Special Income

Lists for 1862, 1863 and 1864. The Taxes assessed under said act are now due and payable. Parties concerned are hereby notified that I will be present in person or by deputy, at the office of John L. Scott, Esq., Frankfort, Ky., on the

Ninth day of March 1865, and Continue Five days,

to receive the Taxes and issue Licenses to those parties required to procure the same; and that "all persons who neglect to pay the Duties and Taxes so assessed upon them, within the time specified, shall be liable to pay ten per centum additional upon the amount thereof." Upon Income the penalty is five per centum.

WILLARD DAVIS.

WILLARD DAVIS.
Collector Fifth District of Kentucky.
A. G. BUSH, D. C.
RICHMOND, KY., Feb. 17th, 1865.

Thermal Revenue Stamps furnished to
those desiring them, by the Collector.
Feb. 21, 1865-till 10th March.

ORNAMENTAL HAIR STORE!

MRS. M. A. KETCHUM

CONTINUES to manufacture

HAIR JEWELRY of all styles, from latest paterns; such as Breast Pins, Ear Drops, Watch Chains, Finger Rings and Charms.

Also, manufactures and keeps constantly on

hand, Switches, Side Braids, Curls, Watterfalls, Bows, etc. Braids from \$5 to \$15. Bows from \$5 to \$7. Curls from \$3 to \$12. Any one sending a sample of hair they wish matched, and the price of any of the above articles, can have them sent by express, or mail, and if they do not suit can return them by pay

Also keeps PERFUMERY f all kinds. Soaps, Ivory and Shell Tucking Combs. Madam Damorest's Skirt Elevators and

Rooms on Main Street, opposite the LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY. Dec. 2, 1864-sw4m.

PILES! ASURECURE

VERY BODY is being cured of this distress-ing disease by the use of

Dr. Strickland's Pile Remedy

Read what those say who have used it: Mr. Charles W. Landram, of Louisville, Mr. J. P. Hazarde, Cincinnati, O., both were cured after using one pot of Dr. Strickland's Pile point beyond the Savannah River, will be over a month old, and that it will soon take Jeff. Davis about longer to get news from his former capital, Montgomery, than it does in New York to get news from Pekin.

Remedy. They say they have tried everything, but could obtain no relief, but one Pot of Strickland's Pife Remedy effected a perfect cure after suffering for many years with the worst kind of Piles. They recommend every one who is suffering to try it.
Sold by all Druggists, 50 cents per pot. Manufactured at No. 6, East Fourth street, Cincinnati,

Dr. Strickland's Pile Remedy! May 25, 1864-w&twly-325.

NOTICE TO IRISHMEN!

The "Fenian Society" being now fully organ-Odd Fellows' Hall--'till further notice.

Skiff and Gaylerd's Minstrels.

This celebrated Eastern Band make their first appearance in Frankfort, at Metropolitan Hall, on Wednesday afternoon and evening, March 1st; and from a glance at their Programme we can assure our readers that they have a rich treat in store. This Troupe is composed of twenty gentlemen, artists of by any Troupe in the Profession. They give a performance on Wednesday afternoon at and Children who cannot attend in the evening. Be sure and see this first class Band.

Review of News.

Charleston, par excellence, the rebel city, has surrendered to the Federal forces. At 6 o'clock on the morning of the 18th, Gen Schemmelfennig, commanding the northern district of the Department of the South, occupied the city and its defences. At eight o'clock a detachment was sent to take possession of Fort Sumpter, and at 9 o'clock the flag-the same one Maj. Anderson defended so heroically and which he hauled down and carried away with him-was raised amid deafening cheers. The rebel forces had fired the city, or the cotton rather, and our forces immediately went to work to put out the fire. The old men, women and children were left behind, the men having attempted to destroy all the means for their subsistance. The act needs no comment—it has no equal evacuated by the rebel forces, under Gen. Beauregard, during the night of the 17th, and was surrendered the following morning by Mayor Macbeth. The whole country is come, and all her sufferings are of her own

far from Wilmington, and that city has prob- he would get two votes now were the race ably fallen before this.

A party of rebel cavalry made a dash into Cumberland before daylight, on the morning of the 21st, and carried off Generals Crook and Kelly. The affair was a complete sur prise and was well planned. A cavalry force is in pursuit. These officers will be quite a purposes, and consequently the public mind loss to us, as they are both brave and effici- was not prepared for such an early solution ent men.

The Constitutional Amendment was ratified by the Legislature of Wisconsin on the tion to remove its specie deposited there, 21st inst.

The exchange of prisoners is progressing rapidly. Three steamers are employed in plates belonging to the treasury departcarrying our released soldiers to Annapolis, returning with the rebel prisoners. The barbarity practised by the rebel authorities points. towards our men, is fully affirmed by the testimony and appearance of our exchanged prisoners. They are returned to us starving and dying.

The London Times Paris correspondent hints that France will remain without a ment shall have recognized the Emperor of Mexico. If matters progress much further and transportation, destroyed. The presses in the direction in which they are now moving, there will soon be no Emperor there to recognize. Our Government had better wait. France will soon think better of her folly.

The London Times thinks the capture of Fort Fisher is a great success. The impenetrability of our iron-clads is proved. It says, "Every fight across the ocean should be a lesson for us, and this last deserves to be studied with unusual attention." The "mistress of the seas" has, according to her own showing, found a master; she must sit down at our feet and humbly be instructed in the art of war. Poor England!

The Richmond Sentinel in view of the fact of a probable disbanding of the rebel armies, favorsa general guerilla warfare. It would have every man to be armed and sent out to roam

Out of nine hundred and seventy-five men, our prisoners from Richmond, who arrived at Annapolis, three handred were carried to the hospital. All were in a most wretched

The appointment of Gen. Palmer to

the command of the Department of Kentucky, has produced some little stir in politiized in Frankfort, will meet every Saturday calcircles in our State. From the scoldings, evening, at 8 o'clock, in the School room at the and censures and threatening of the Administration at Washington, which some of our party in Kentucky is that of warm admiration for, and entire approval of the late Mil itary Commandant. The test of Radicalism is, devotion to a subordinate and a swallowing of all his acts, whether they be right or wrong, corrupt or honest, destructive or beneficial. In the loyalty of our hearts we must known ability. Every thing done by the ask of any act, "How will it effect the par-Company is done in a manner unsurpassed ty?" not, "How will it effect the Administration and the Union?' Is this right? Against it we beg leave respectfully to de-23 o'clock, for the accommodation of Ladies mur. Perhaps it would be as well to give our idea of Radicalism. It is a firm, hearty, undivided love of our country. It is a determination to stand to the Administration, and to abide by its acts in every effort to re-establish the Union. It is an earnest, steady purpose to carry on the war till the rebellion is subdued, and the last traitor lays down his arms, if to do it the whole country must be swept as clean of men as it was before a white man trod its soil. As regards our State, it is a hearty desire that she take this bone of contention, this fomenter of strife, this stumbling-block inthe way of our nation's prosperity and peace-slavery-and cast it away from her, now and foreverthat without a single condition, she ratify the Amendment to the Federal Constitution forbidding slavery in our land forever-that a war of extermination be waged against all roving bands of marauders in Kentuckythat every means be used to increase and strengthen the growth of loyalty in our State, in barbarity and cowardice. The city was and that wise and just measures be carried out to attach her warmly and heartily to the National Administration. This is our view and practice of Radicalism, and has been, since treason raised its bloody hand at Charleston, rejoicing over the victory. The day of ven. and Abraham Lincoln called for 75,000 men geance for the wickedness of Charleston has to strike it down. We are not singing our "Credo" for the first time, nor have we waitmaking. Justice has overtaken her-Laus ed till it might become a popular and profitable song. But to this view of Radicalism, The news of the surrender of Fort Ander- the idea of the necessity of approving of all son has reached us. The advance of the the acts of every subordinate in the service land forces, 8,000 strong, under Gen. Scho- of the Administration, through justice, wisfield, was commenced on the 17th. Admir. dom and prudence cry out against and conal Porter made an attack at the same time demn those acts as working against the in on the fort, with five of his monitors. On terests of the Administration and the Union the next morning twelve of his vessels took and as playing into the hands of the rebelposition and opened fire upon the fort, which lion-this idea is utterly repugnant to it. The was kept up throughout the day. At 3 Union-hearty love for it, earnest devotion o'clock the enemy's batteries were silenced, to its cause, that should lead our people in but the firing from the fleet continued. Gen. their acts, and if party, or personal interest Schofield was working in the rear to sur- and advantage, or individual friendship round the fort, but was not successful, as stands in the way, forget them all. If anyduring the night the garrison left, taking thing is working evil to the Union causewith them a few pieces of artillery and every not party-strive to remove it, whether its thing of value. At daylight the Union flag author be loyal or disloyal; if anything is was hoisted upon the ramparts. The cap bringing the Administration-not the partyture of Fort Anderson gives us the Wilming- into contempt and strengthening the preju ton end of the Manchester road and cuts off dice of Kentucky against it, strive to remove the rebel communication between Charles- it, whether its author be a party man or not. ton and Richmond, the road by which Har- Mr. Lincoln does it, and he certainly is not dee and Beauregard are now endeavoring to a Conservative. And, by the way, Mr. Lin reach the latter city. It is also the great | coln need not fear any of the threats certain river defense of Wilmington. At the date "radicals" are making against him. Where of the last despatch, Gen. Schofield was not he got one vote in Kentucky in November

> Richmond papers, of the date of Feb. 20th, say that up to Tuesday last it was uncertain whether Columbia would come within the immediate range of Sherman's of the question. The Government had, however, just two weeks ago taken the precauamounting to several millions of dollars, and within the past few days all of the dies and ment, together with the supply of treasury notes on hand, were safely removed to other

for the Presidency to come off to-day.

Precluded movements on the road to Charleston, and an unfortunate accident upon the Charlotte railroad from Columbia. prevented the authorities making use of that avenue to save other valuable materials in the city. A large quantity of medical stores minister at Washington, until our Govern- of the government were there, half of which were saved, and the rest for the want of time and fixtures for printing Treasury notes in the establishments of Evnas & Coggswell and Keating & Pall were abandoned, together with other extensive machinery of those well known firms. The first named had 102 printing presses, and was unquestionably the largest and best publishing house in the

> that as the rebel Peace Commissioners were being escorted out of our lines, one of them turned to Gen. Grant, and said; "General, I am anxious to have peace, and would be willing to leave the settlement to you and Gen. Lee." "Well," said Grant, "I propose to settle it with Lee this summer."

The United States owns npwards of 1,000,000,000 acres of public land susceptiat will, robbing, burning and killing. It says ble of cultivation. They own at least 2,000, they must lurk behind fences and trees, and 000 acres of gold and silver bearing land. shoot the passer-by. Especially must they The arable lands are worth at least \$1,200, pay this bloody attention to all Southern 000,000, and the mineral lands are worth at men in the Confederacy who have desired least \$8,000,000,000, making together a total an honorable peace. Craven assassination of \$2,000,000,000. These are national assets is the future work marked out for the brave from which the expenses of the existing war and chivalric Southern soldier by this Rich- may be ultimately reimbursed if Congress Bramlette were perfectly agreed as to that may be go on victoriously till the American shall apply them to the object.

Kentucky Politics.

The "Kentucky Contributor" to the Cincinvery much outraged in feeling against President Lincoln and Secretary Stanton because they have deemed it for the best inshould be placed in command of the Department of Kentucky in the room of Gen. that the Secretary would make the selecture for presuming to do this act in oppopoliticians are indulging in, it would seem sition to the wishes and instructions of certhat the great idea held out to the Radical tain gentlemen in and around the city of Lexington, who claim to be the exclusive Radical Party in Kentucky, and who seem to think that Gen. BURBRIDGE can do no wrong, particularly when he is aided in his administration of the military affairs of a part of the policy agreed upon, he would Kentucky by their sage advice. But as it suggest his name as a suitable person for the Tableax which it will never do to slight, is our intention to answer every allegation of 'Kentucky Contributor," in the order in which they are made, we shall give him the full mission Gen. Burbridge forthwith, and to give benefit of each and every one of them, by him the instructions as agreed upon, and fort for the benefit of the poor. Charity Life Size Photographs, either plain or finished republishing them, with our response.

"President Lincoln it seems, has really sent Gen. Palmer to Kentucky to take com-mand of this department. There is something exceedingly strange about this whole

this proceeding at all. Mr. Lincoln either

Gen. Burbridge issued a general order durof Trade appointed in each Congressional District. Every person in Kentucky knows how exceedingly oppressive this order was upon the great mass of the people, and how very few did, and could avail themselves of its benefits. There were hundreds-yes, we may say even thousands-of persons in Kentucky who had paid to the Collectors of the Revenue Districts in Kentucky a License Tax for twelve months, to transact a particular kind of business, who were refused a 'Permit" by these Boards of Trade. Was this right? Was it just? Mr. Lincoln, who really knew nothing about the issuing of this general order, when its workings and operations were fully and fairly explained to him, did not think it either right or just, and that it should be discontinued.

When Maj. Symonds, backed by the Mil-

and Gen. Burbridge? and started him to the Confederate lines, af- kees. But first they accomplished a deed, when the grounds upon which his arrest were with their heroism on account of the act, communicated to President Lincoln, he did can never be matched for its ineffable meannot think as Gen. Burbridge did, and releas- ness and wanton cruelty. The city is fired,

him by the President.

months, that Mr. Lincoln and Mr. Stanton have approved of all the acts of Gen. Burbridge, and that the "Radical Party"-or President at the November election in Kentucky-approved Gen. Burbridge's course. We simply present the facts to show the utter absurdity of the position assumed by "Kentucky Contributor," and leave him to

digest them as best he may. Just here we may as well say, that if Mr. Lincoln or Mr. Stanton has more ardent friends in Kentucky than we have been, we know them not, and yet we believe that they have done right in revoking every order which has emanated from the Head-Quarters of Gen. Burbridge, and "Kentucky Contributor," will find, when he is better in. formed upon the subject, that a large majority of the friends of Mr. Lincoln in Ken-A staff officer of the 9th corps, writes tucky approve of his action in all the cases alluded to above.

"It is known that Gen. Burbridge and Bramlette differed very materially about the military administration in this State. Gen. Burbridge had orders to enlist negroes. Gov. Bramlette opposed that "fast and furiously.

How does "Kentucky Contributor" know ministration in Kentucky? Did Gen. Bur-Bramlette? We know that when Gov. Bram! not a gun was fired to prevent it. All praise Secretary of War in relation to the line of fall of Savannah; he has added to the repolicy to be pursued in Kentucky, that the joicings incident to the birth-day of Wash-President, the Secretary of War, and Gov. lington by the capture of Charleston. So line of policy. After it had been agreed upon, flag floats over Richmond.

the Secretary of War then remarked, that, as it was the wish of the President and himself that the people of Kentucky should be pernati Gazette, of February 22d, seems to be feetly satisfied with the action of the General Government in all matters relating to their in terests, he hoped the Governor would name the General whom he wished appointed to the terests of our State that Maj. Gen. PALMER command of the Department of Kentucky. The Governor replied that he preferred BURBRIDGE, and undertakes to read them a lection. The Secretary insisted that Governor Bramlette should make the selection, as it would probably give more general satisfaction to the people of Kentucky. The Governor then remarked, that as Gen. Burbridge was already in command of a

> command. Whereupon the Secretary of War announced his determination to comwould further direct Gen. Burbridge that, in all things pertaining to the raising of troops in these times so sterrible to the povertyin Kentucky, he was to consult the Govern-

We have no doubt that Mr. Secretary Now, we think there is nothing strange in Stanton gave the instructions agreed upon in good faith. How have they been obeyed had to change his Commander here, or give by Gen. Burbridge? Has he ever, from, the whole of his time to the management that day to this, consulted with Gov. Bram of Kentucky affairs. To give a few illustra- lette in relation to the raising of troops in Kentucky, either for the defense of the State or for the defense of the general Government? ing last summer requiring all the people of Never. Then, why attempt to fix odium upon Kentucky to obtain "Permits" from Boards Gov. Bramlette for not agreeing with Gen. Burbridge, when he had no opportunity to agree or disagree with him-Gen. Burbridge having failed to obey his instructions to consult with him. It is our deliberate judgment -and we are not alone in this opinion-that had Gen. Burbridge carried out his instructions, in good faith, there never would have been the slightest difficulty between himself and Gov. Bramlette, and furthermore, that there never would have been any serious opposition to Mr. Lincoln's re-election in the State of Kentucky.

We shall continue our remarks in reply to 'Kentucky Contributor" in our next paper.

Another Southern stronghold has fallen; and just the one of all others, Richmond therefore gave directions to Gen. Burbridge alone excepted, that our people have wished to see fall. Over the evacuation of Charleston, and its occupation by the Federal tary Commander of Kentucky, issued the forces, all the loyal States are rejoicing celebrated Hog Order, in the latter part of This cradle of treason and nursery of trai October last-commonly known as the tors-this home of a pampered, insolent, to-Great Hog Swindle" in Kentucky-Mr. Lin- ry aristocracy-this blatant, bragging leader coln did not know that such an order was in in secession and of rebellion, has made it existence-nor that the people of Kentucky self especially obnoxious to loyalty and pawere being swindled out of from two and a triotism throughout the land. And in prohalf to four dollars for each hundred pounds portion to its crime against the Union is the of their Pork-in the name of the General joy at the destruction of the criminal Government. But when the President did What a spectacle of humiliation has the understand this, he immediately directed evacuation of Charleston presented us! What General Burbridge to revoke the order, and a fall is there from its insolent assumption let the people sell their Pork to whom they of chivalry and bravery! The news of the pleased and for such prices as they could ob approach of Gen. Sherman is heard, and its tain. By the way, will "Kentucky Contrib- press utter cries of distress and desparing utor" be kind enough to enlighten the peo- calls for help. Columbia is occupied by the ple of Kentucky-if he cap-as to the quan- Federal forces, and a Corps turns Charles tity of Pork the General Government ob- ton-wards, and then Die-in-the-last-ditch tained by this general order of Maj. Simonds Beauregard, with his brave legions, followed by the chivalric male citizens, sneaks out of Gen. Burbridge had Col. Wolford arrested, the city in the night and run, from the Yanter the November election was over; yet, which, though they expect the world to ring and the women, children and old men who Gen. Burbridge says he had Lt. Gov. Ja- have no means of escape, are left to the cob arrested-and that too without being re. mercy of the flames, without homes or food. quested to do so by any other person-and Charleston will henceforth be the synonym sent to the Confederate lines, for general dis- of poltroonery and cowardice. No better de. loyalty. President Lincoln did not think as fence, however, was to be expected. That Treasury Notes, bearing seven and three-tenths Gen. Burbridge did upon this subject, and city has boasted of being the mother of re- per cent. interest, per annum, known as the Lt. Gov. Jacob was relieved from the posi- belliou; there the first gun was fired against tion in which Gen. Burbridge had placed the Union and the first insult offered to our flag. But utterly wanting was this act in Yet, in the face of these facts, "Kentucky every attribute of bravery or chivalry. Maj. Contributor" has reiterated in almost every Robert Anderson, with a garrison of 90 men, article which he has furnished the Cincin- held Fort Sumpter. He must be disloged. nati Gazette for the last two or three Preparations were commenced under the superintendence of the great engineer, Beauregard. Seventeen fortifications, bristling with guns, were erected; 20,000 men were the party which supported Mr. Lincoln for placed in battle array. Still their courage was not up to the sticking point. Roger A. at current rates, including interest, about ten Pryor is sent for from Virginia, to fire, by his per cent per annum, besides its exemption from burning eloquence, the hearts of the brave men. Finally an old man of seventy years to three per cent. more, according to the rate fires the gun, and all the batteries open on the devoted Fort. Anderson returns the fire gallantly, until at last utterly exhausted, the Fort in flames, he takes down the flag and surrenders. What rejoicing was there then. Such bravery had never before been heard of; it would astonish the world, and win for them the recognition of Europe-a Fort garrisoned by 90 men, had succumbed to the prowess of seventeen batteries and 20,000 men! Did the world ever see the like! The rebels thought not, but the judgment of mer everywhere was that the city of Charleston was a city of ravens, and so the sequel has now offered by the Government, and it is confiproved. Charleston-South Carolina was hot for rebellion and for war, because she expected that her borders would never be subjected to its terrors-hers would be the eclat without any of the suffering. No sooner has the Union army trod her soil that Gen. Burbridge and Gov. Bramlette dif- than she lowers her tone and gives up the fered very materially about the military ad- contest. The humiliation of South Carolina is complete-the old flag, hauled down by lette visited Washington in March last, and again to Gen. Sherman and his veterans. had a consultation with the President and He added to our Christmas rejoicing by the

Tableaux at the Metropolitan Hall.

We are happy to announce to our read- D. H. ANDERSON, ers in Frankfort that another of these highly interesting and beautiful entertainments will be given at Metropolitan Hall to-night,

To those who attended the last entertain ment of this character in our city, there is no use in saying anything to attract their attention to this notice, or to compel their attendance this evening. Those who have enjoyed these pictures of beauty cannot stay away-the charm is thrown around them and they cannot resist the fascination of the youth, beauty and intelligence which enter into the composition of these Tableaux Vivants. But to strangers in our city, to part of the State, and particularly that part grave Senators and Representatives, with store for all who will attend and witness these & Quick, of Cincinnati. The pictures presented are beautiful and true to the life. And remember the entertainment is got up by the ladies of Frankshould never appeal in vain, especially now stricken. And in this case when youth and beauty call us to a charitable act, who can resist? Crowd the Hall to-night-all will be pleased.

N. B.—The Senate Special Committee on he Cradle Tax is especially recommended to patronize the Tableaux this evening. It will insure unanimity of opinion against the

A REMEDY FOR THE PILES.—It is a plessing to the suffering to know that we have an effectual cure for this truly troublesome disease. Mr. J. P. Hazarde, of 164 Second street, Cincinnati, O., takes great pleasure in informing all who are suffering with piles that he used a small quantity o Dr. Strickland's Pile Remedy, and it effected a permanent cure. This seems to be the case with all who make use of this splendid preparation. It is manufactured at No. 6 by all Druggists.



ply of the above well known Garden Seeds of the New Crop. It is only necessary to let the old customers know that they can get them now, while to those not already habitual purchasers of LANDRETH'S SEED, I say make a trial of them. them, and I guarantee they will give entire sat-isfaction. S. C. BULL. isfaction. Feb. 24, 1865-4m.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, the undersigned has assumed the General Subscription Agency for the sale of United States

SEVEN-THIRTY LOAD.

These Notes are issued under date of August 15th, 1864, and are payable three years from that time, in currency, or are convertible at the option of the holder into

U. S. 5-20 SIX PER CENT. GOLD-BEARING BONDS.

These bonds are now worth a premium of nine per cent., including gold interest from Nov., which makes the actual profit on the 7-30 loan, State and municipal taxation, which adds from one levied upon other property. The interest is payable semi-annually by coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off and sold to any bank

or banker. The interest amounts to One cent per day on a \$50 note. Two cents " \$100 " Ten " " " " \$500 " 20 " " " " \$1000 " \$1 55000 ...

Notes of all the denominations named will be promptly furnished upon receipt of subscricptions. THE ONLY LOAN IN MARKET

dently expected that its superior advantages will make it the

GREAT POPULAR LOAN OF THE PEOPLE

Less than \$200,000,000 remain unsold, whic will probably be disposed of within the next 60 or 90 days, when the notes will undoubtedly ommand a premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscriptions to other Loans. In order that citizens of every town and secbridge give him the information, or did Gov. Maj. Anderson again floats over Sumpter, and taking the loan, the National Banks, State tion of the country may be afforded facilities for. country have generally agreed to receive subscriptions at par. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive ordered.

JAY COOKE, Subscription Agent, Philadelphia. Feb. 17, 1864-2w.

Danville, Ky.

J. D. MERRITT,

ANDERSON & MERRITT. PHOTOGRAPHERS,

HAVE opened the GALLERY on Main Street, Opposite the Capital Hotel,

FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY. They have enlarged the sky-light, and arranged and refitted the rooms, so as to enable them to

produce Pictures equal to any in the United States. Mr. ANDERSON, late of Danville is too wellknown to the citizens of Frankfort to require further recommendation. It is sufficient to say of Mr. MERRITT that he has been for the last which was more immediately interested in their wives and children, we say a treat is in eighteen months chief operator for Messrs. Hoag

It may not be amiss to add, however, that it is our intention to make the quality of our work our best recommendation.

We are prepared to furnish all the different in Ink, Crayon, Oil or Water Colors. January 13, 1864.-tf.

JOHN P. BRUCE. ATTORNEY AT LAW,

NO. 25, Indiana Avenue, Washington City, D. C. VILL give prompt attention to the collection of claims, and business in the various De-artments. Having been in Washington a great portion of the last four years, he possesses ex-cellent qualities for the transaction of business in the Departments.

REFERENCES-Gov. Bramlette, Frankfort; Hon. George Robertson, Lexington; Gen. J. T. Boyle, Louisville; Kentucky, and the delegation in Con-gress from Kentucky. Feb. 3, 1865-4t.

J. C. RODGERS & Co.. * GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS

AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN PRODUCE, PROVISIONS, BUTTER. Cheese, Eggs, Beans, Dried Fruits, East Fourth street, Cincinnati, O., and sold SALT & COAL, No. 220 Main Street. between Second and Third

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY. REFER BY PERMISSION TO

R. M. CUNNINGHAM, Cashier First Nationa Bank;
J. B. SMITH, Vice President Board of Trade;
Dr. D. J. GRIFFITHS, Examining Surgeon U. S. Army, Louisville Ky.
The OHIO NATIONAL BANK, L. H. SAR-Feb. 3, 1865-9t.

WM. JOHNSTON, THOS. CORWIN, JOHN W. FINNELL, Of Cincinnati, O. Of Lebanon, O. Of Kentucky.

JOHNSTON, CORWIN, & FINNELL

SOLICITORS OF CLAIMS

WASHINGTON, D. C. Office:—No. 202, South Side of Pennsylvania Ave., a few doors west of Willard's Hotel. Jan. 20, 1865-sw2m.

R. GRUNDY WHOLESALE GROCER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

205 MAIN STREET. LOUISVILLE, KY.

Jan. 20.-6m.

STRAY NOTICE. Franklin County Sct. TAKEN up, as a stray, by H. M. Bedford, of Franklin county, living about six miles northeast of Frankfort, on the Cincinnati road, one BAY MARE, with a star in forehead and a small knot on the right knee, fifteen hands high, and supposed to be twelve or thirteen years old; no other brands or marks perceivable. Valued by no other brands or marks perceivable. Va lued by the undersigned a Justice of the peace for Frank-

lin county at fifty dollars. Witness my hand this 13th day of January, 1865.

G. W. GWIN, J. P. F. C.



URES Coughs. Colds, Sore Throat, Asthma, and Consumption. It is only necessary for any one troubled with these complaints to try one bottle of

Strickland's Mellifluous Cough Balsam to convince them that it is the best preparation ever used. It not only cures the above affections of the Throat and Lungs, but it cures Night Sweats and Spitting of Blood, and is an excellent gargle for any kind of Sore Throat. It is pleassant to take, and a safe medicine for infants. Price 50 cents per bottle. For sale by Druggiste generally. May 25, 1864 w&twly-325.

PETROLEUM IN KENTUCKY!

JOHN L. SHEWART & CO. BROKERS & DEALERS IN

OIL STOCKS, OIL LEASES AND OIL LANDS. NO. 632, MAIN STREET,

Louisville, Kentucky.

Orders promptly attended to. Feb. 10, 1865-1m.

TAKE NOTICE!

DERSONS having tables, chairs, and other furniture which they have borrowed from e Capital Hotel, will please return the same Nov. 29, 1864-tf.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS! State Treasurer's office in the city of Frank-State Treasurer's office in the city of Frank-fort, until the 20th day of March next, for the erection of a work-shop, chapel, dining-room, and smoke house; steam heating apparatus for work-shop, chapel and dining room; steam engine boilers, shafting lathe, pumps and pulleys. in the Kentucky Penitentiary, according to plans Banks, and Private Bankers throughout the and specifications in possession of the Commissioners, which can be read by application at the sioners, which can be read by application at the Treasurer's office—agreeable to the act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, entitled "an act for the benefit of the Kentucky Penitentiary" approved 10th February, J. H. GARRARD, P. SWIGERT,

J. B. TEMPLE, Frankfort, Feb'y 14, 1865. Feb. 17, 1865-td.

G. W. CRADDOCK, ATTORNEY AT LAW FRANKFORT, KY.

OFFICE on St. Clair Street, next door south of the Branch Bank of Kentucky.
Will practice law in all the Courts holden in the city of Frankfort, and in the Circuit Courts of the law requires.

. WARNER,

DENTAL SURGEON FRANKFORT, KY.

FFICE at Lewis B. Crutcher's, opposite the Capitol of the State.

Will be in Frankfort the second and third week of each month.

May 13th, 1863-tf.

V. T. CHAMBERS J. W. FINNELL. FINNELL & CHAMBERS. ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

OFFICE -- West Side Scott St. bet. Third & Fourth COVINGTON, KENTUCKY. February 22, 1860-tf.

J. H. KINKEAD,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW GALLATIN, MO.

RACTICES in the Circuit and other Courts of Daviess, and the Circuit Courts of the adfoining counties.

Office up stairs in the Gallatin Sun Office.

May 6, 1857-tf.

LYSANDER HORD, ATTORNEY AT LAW. FRANKFORT, KY.

PRACTICES Law in the Court of Appeals, Federal Court, and Franklin Circuit Court. Any business confided to him shall be faithfully Clair street, near the Branch Bank of Kentucky, where he may generally be found. Frankfort, Jan. 12, 1859-tf.

JAMES HARLAN, JR.

HARLAN & HARLAN,

Attorneys at Law, FRANKFORT, KY.

VILL practice law in the Court of Appeals in the Federal courts holden in Frankfort, Louisville, and Covington, and in the Circuit Courts of Franklin, Woodford, Shelby, Henry, Anderson, Owen, Mercer, and Scott.

Anderson, Owen, Mercer, and Scott.

Special attention given to the collection of claims. They will, in all cases where it is desired, attend to the unsettled law business of James Harlan, dec'd. Correspondence in reference to that business is requested.

March 16, 1863—tf.

PNO. E. BRAMLETTE.E. L. VANWINKLE. BRAMLETTE & VANWINKLE. ATTORNEYS AT LAW

upon the Gold Rimmed Plate, which, for cleanliness, durability, and neatness, cannot be excelled. Specimens of all kinds of plate work may be seen at his office. Frankfort, April 22, 1863-1y.

Kentucky River Coal.

HAVE just recoived a fresh supply of the BEST KENTUCKY RIVER COAL; also a large lot of CANNEL, Pittsburg, Youghiogheny, and Pomeroy, which I will sell at the lowest market price. All orders will be promptly filled for any point on the railroad or city, by applying to me by mail, or at my Coal Yard in Frankfort.

V. BERBERICH.

WEITZEL & BERBERICH, MERCHANT TAILORS WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Frankfort and vicinity that they have opened a select stock of spring goods for Gentlemen's wear, which they will sell low for cash.

They will carry on the Tailoring business in all its branches, and will warrant their work to give satisfaction, both as to its execution and the charges made for it. Terms cash. Their business room is under Metropolitan Hall, and next door to the Postoffice.

For Dyeing Silk, Woolen and Mixed Good Shawls, Scarfs, Dresses, Ribbons, Gloves, Bon-August 3, 1863-tf.

Proclamation by the Governor. \$300 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,

HEREAS, it has been made known to me that JOHN TANNER was committed to the Garrard county jail, for the alleged murder of his wife, two children and sister-in-law, and for arson; he made his escape from jail on the 15th July, 1864, and is now a fugitive and going at

large.
Now, therefore, I THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,
Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do
hereby offer a reward of THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS (\$300) for the apprehension of the said John Tanner, and his delivery to the Jailor of Garraed county, within one year from the date

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be L. S. affixed. Done at Frankfort this 22d day of July, A. D., 1364, and in the 73d year of the Comm

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE. E. L. VAN WINKLE, Secretary of State. By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary.

DESCRIPTION. He is about 35 or 40 years old, 5 feet 6 or inches high, dark hair, rather sallow complexion, weighs about 135 pounds, has a stoppage or stammering in his speech, articulates imperfectly, and in the habit of repeating the last words of every sentence. At first the impression is made that he is simple minded or foolish.

July 24, 1864-3m-348.

WANTED.-VOLUNTEERS! LIEUTENANT S. F. ELWOOD formerly of the 139th O. V. I., wants 20 men to fill his Company for the 189th O. V. I.

Boys enlist with veteran officers and get (\$350) three hundred and fifty dollars cash bounty, and (\$100) one hundred dollars Government bounty. Office No. 152½ Walnut street near 4th, Cinical Objectives Feb. 1, 1865-1t*.

NOTICE.

WM. ROMANS, J. G. C.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

June 27,1864 -336-1m.

The Falmouth Bridge Co., Plaintiffs, against
Thos. J. Oldham and others, Defts. In Equity. N pursuance to an order of the Pendleton Circuit Court, rendered at its April term, 1864, I

Circuit Court, rendered at its April term, 1864, I will, as Commissioner, appointed in this cause, offer for sale, at Public Auction, on the 1st Monday in August next, it being County Court day, on credits of 6, 12, 18 and 24 months, at the Court House door in the town of Falmouth, Ky., the Wire Suspension Bridge over main Licking river at said place, with all its appurtenances, privileges, franchise, stocks, real estate and personal effects. The purchaser will be required to execute bands with good security, bearing interest from date.

C. A. WAN DELOHR, Commissioner.

FALMOUTH, June 27, 1864—336—6tw3w.

TATE OF KENTUCKY, Ss.
FRANKLIN COUNTY COURT, JULY TERM, 1864.
ohn W. Sanders,
Plaintiff.

against William Sanders, Letitia Sanders, Henry Sanders, Alexander San ders, and Tilman Sanders, heirs at law of William Sanders, Sr.,

WHIS day Plaintiff filed his petition for a division of lands which belonged to William San-ers, Sr., deceased, at his death, and showed that Alexander Sanders and Tilman Sanders, two of the defendants, are non-residents of Kentucky. It is ordered that notice of the aforesaid application be published in the newspaper called the Commonwealth, published at Frankfort, Ken-tucky, for three weeks consecutively, giving said non-residents notice of said application, that

they may appear thereto. Thos. N. Lindsey, Attorney for Plaintiff. A copy attest: A. H. RENNICK, Clerk C. O. July 20, 1864—346—tw&w3w.

NEW ENGLAND Fire & Marine Insurance Comp'y OF HARTFORD, CONNECTIOUT.

Business Confined To Fire Insurance Exclusively.

Chartered Capital, - - \$500,000

Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid.

GEO. W. GWIN, Agent. Frankfort April 13, 1863-by.

SOLDIERS!

You ought not to be without such a valuable ledicine. The Cincinnati National Union, of

FAMILY DYE COLORS Patented October 13, 1863.

Black for Silk, Dark Blue, Light Blue, French Blue,

Orange, Purple, Koyal Purple, Salmon, Scarlet, Solferino,

Woolen and Mixed Goods nets, Hats, Feathers, Kid Gloves, Childrens' Clothing, and all kinds of Wearing Apparel.

REFA SAVING OF 80 PER CENT. For 25 cents you can color as many goods as yould otherwise cost five times that sum. Variwould otherwise cost five times that sum.

ous shades can be produced from the same dye. The process is simple, and any one can use the dye with perfect success. Directions in English, French, and German, inside of each package. For further information in Dyeing, and giving a perfect knowledge what colors are best adapted to dye over others, (with many valuable recipes,) purchase Howe & Stevens' Treatise on Dyeing and Coloring. Sent by mail on receipt of price—10 sents. Manufactured by

HOWE & STEVENS,

260 Broadway, Boston.
For sale by druggists and dealers generally.
Nov. 25, 1863 wly.

NOTICE. THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE Franklin county jail, as a runaway slaye, on the 27th of July 1864, a negro woman calling herself MARY. She is 23 years old, copper color, 5 feet 6 inches high, and weighs about 130 pounds. Says she belongs to Mrs. Mary Smith, of St. Louis county, Missouri.

f St. Louis county, Missouri.

The owner can come forward, prove propery, and pay charges, or she will be dealt with
the law requires.

WILLIAM CRAIK, J. F. C. July 28, 1864-1m-1648.

H. SAMUEL,

CITY BARBER, FRANKFORT Rooms under Commonwealth Office.

Fyou want your Hair Trimmed, Face Shaved or your Head Shampooned, go to
H. SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP.
Feb. 8, 1860.

COLORING. ENTLEMEN can have their Whiskers, Goatee, M Moustache or Imperial colored in the highest style of the art, by calling at Jan. 8, 1860. SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP

NOTICE.

THERE was committed to the jail of Garrard county, a runaway slave calling himself HARLAND, who says he belongs to Clayton Carter, of Lincoln county. Said boy is of copper color, weighs about 180 pounds, about 30 or 35 years of ago.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.

THERE was committed to the jail of Bracken county, on the 27th June, as arunaway slave, a negro man who calls himself DANIEL. Says he belongs to one Walker Thornton, of Harrison county, Kentucky. Said negro man is about 45 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, black complexion, weighs about 145 pounds. He was arrested in Bracken county, Kentucky.

The owner can come forward, prove property.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the aw requires.

WM. MARSHALL, J. B. C.

July 15, 1864-lm-344.

A. C. KEENON'S BOOK BINDERY A. C. KEENON inform his friends and customer

that he still continues th that he still continues the
Book Binding business, in
all its branches, at his old
stand, over Major's Book
Store, on Main street, and will give his whole
attention to its management. He respectfully
solicits a continuance of the patronage heretofore

extended to the establishment.

CLERKSwill be furnished with RECORD BOOKS ruled to any patern, and of the very best quality of paper.

BLANK BOOKS of every description, anufactured at short notice, to order, on reaonable terms. Frankfort. March 23, 1863-tf.

PROSPECTUS OF THE

NATIONAL UNIONIST HE undersigned having purchased the material, &c., of the office known as the Statesman office, propose to publish in the city of Lexington, Kentucky,

A LOYAL NEWSPAPER, Devoted to Maintaining the Government in Putting Down the Rebellion.

It is unnecessary for us to issue a lengthy prospectus. Suffice it to say that our paper will be an uncompromising Union paper, and an ardena advocate of the best interests of the Government of the United States, and of Kentucky; and we will be the conwill spare no pains to make it worthy of the confidence and patronage of every truly loyal person.

The latest news pertaining to the War, Civil Government, Agriculture, and a General Review of the Markets of Agricultural Products, Groceries and Family Supplies, will be found in each

The publication will be commenced in as short a time as the necessary preparation can be made.

Persons obtaining ten subscribers and sending us the money, will be entitled to one copy gratis. TERMS—Semi-weekly, per year, in advance, \$4 00 Weekly, per year, in advance.......\$2 00

Considering the high price of paper and other materials, the price of the paper is low, and we hope to receive a large subscription list. Will friends of the cause exert themselves to aid us?

Address: GEO. W. & JOS. B. LEWIS, Lexington Kentucky March 28, 1864.

LOUISVILLE NATIONAL

A DAILY NEWSPAPER

To Represent and Advocate the views of Uncon ditional Union Men.

Federal Courts held in Kentucky.

STRICKLAND'S

ANTI-CHOLERA MIXTURE!

**E. L. & J. S. VANWINKLE*

ANTI-CHOLERA MIXTURE!

**Sept. 14, 1863-by.

**Dental Surgeon*

J. M. GRAY,

**DENTAL SURGEON,

**Ill practice on Main between St. Clair and Levies Streets.

FRANKFORT, KY.

**Ill poperations for the Extraction, Insertion, Insertion, Regulation, and Preservation of the Teeth performed in a scientific and satisfactory manner. Howard ask the particular artenation of those wen have been cured after being pronounced in level as a scientific and satisfactory manner. Howard ask the particular artenation of these wen have been cured after being pronounced in cure by in the periodic and provement upon the Gold Rimmed Plate, which, for cleaning only one bottle of Strickland's and Licholers and Dysenters, and wenting artificial Teeth to his own improvement upon the Gold Rimmed Plate, which, for cleaning only one bottle of Strickland's and Licholers and Dysentery.

In so wide a field where the instruments emure to the stream of the rebellion of the rebellion, the gene change from the dadresses of the prominent of the State of Kennecky has found by thick expression, either in the addresses of the prominent politicians or in the addresses of the prominent politicians or in the addresses of the prominent of the state of things, at all times. Headed by the partial supply of loyal journals from the feather of our army hospitals where it gives the greatest satisfaction. It has saved the lives of the partial supplied. Regarding unity, as a seen till to speedy success, we would enforce that the Government—whilst the war outliness. The supplied of the partial supplied and proved the following promoned in the supplied of the partial supplied of the partial supplied. Regarding unity as seen till to speedy success, we would enforce the following promoned from the rebellion shall be suppressed, we will always a seen till to speedy success, we would anoth a seen the partial of the supplied of the partial supplied. Regarding unity as essen

ployed must be varied, errors of judgment are unavoidable. We would not therefore, judge harshly of the means employed, whilst we see You ought not to be without such a valuable medicine. The Cincinnati National Union, of they are suggested by a sincere desire to re-estable that thousands of our soldiers have been saved by the use of Strickland's Anti-Cholera Mixture. For sale by Druggists at 50 per bottle.

May 25, 1864-w&twly-325.

May 25, 1864-w&twly-325. where, who hope for, and look to the nation's success in the field—not to its defeat as the surest means of securing a lasting and honorable semi-annual interest, 100,000

The vote of the people of Kentucky, on every occasion—and their resolutions in their primary assemblies, far ahead of their politicians, far in advance of their press, are to us the surest guaranty—that a majority are with us. The object anty—that a majority are with us. The object of this paper is to give organization to that majority, and to develope into political action the convictions which, in their hearts the people cherish. Also, to take full advantage of the facilities at command to furnish its patrons with the current news, and to develope some important features of a Daily, that have not hitherto received from the press here the prominence desirable in a mercantile community.

Without waiting for the new Press, Type, &c., ordered, the Publisher, depending upon his present resources, not inconsiderable, ventures to announce the appearance of the first number on Monday, April 18th, 1864. TERMS.

To City Subscribers, payable to the Carrier, twenty cents per week.

To Mail Subscribers, payable in advancd, \$1 00 per month; \$5 00 for six months; \$9 00 for one

L. A. CIVILL, 431 Main St., Louisville, Ky.



FISK'S METALLIC BURIAL CASES. ERE introduced into this community by

myself about 1847, and a large number of calls attended with entire satisfaction, to all concerned, until 1857, when I discontinued the trade. Since that time Mr. A. G. Cammack has had the trade almost exclusively, and recently expressing a strong determination to retire from the business, and offering very reasonable inducements, J. Willie Graham and myself purchased his entirestock on hand, which, together with a fine assortment of CASES AND CASKETS, received since the purchase from him, makes our present supply



We have also concluded to manufacture and keep constantly on hand a full assortment of WOODEN COFFINS, of every size, price, and

We are also prepared to offer special induce-ments to undertakers in or out of the city, either for Cases, Caskets, Wooden Coffins, and every description of Coffins trimmings, all of which we inend to keep and offer on reasonable terms. Individuals or families can feel assured that all orders entrusted to us, will be promptly and care-

fully attended to. Apply to

J. R. GRAHAM & CO.,

No. 6, St. Clair St., Frankfort, Ky., opp. P. O.

August 26, 1863-w&twly.

Statement of the Condition



Auditor of the State of Kentucky, in compliance with an act entitled, 'an act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved 3d March, 1856.

THE name of the corporation is ETNA IN-SURANCE COMPANY, and is located at Hartford, Connecticut.

Michigan, S. & N. I. R. R., (2d Mort.) M'tgage B'ds, 7 per cent., semi-annual interest,.... P. Ft. W. & C. Railroad, (2d Mort.) Mortgage Bonds

Mortgage Bonds, 6 p'rct., semi-annual interest,..... N. Y. Central Railroad Co., Mortgage Bonds, 6 p'r et., semi-annual interest,.....

onn. River Railroad Co., M'tgage Bonds, 6 per et., semi-annual interest,..... ittle Miami Railroad Co. 10,000 10,600 00 M'tgage Bonds, 6 per ct., M'tgage Bonds, o per dt., semi-annual interest,..... N. J. R. R., & Trans. Co., M'tgage Bonds, 6 per ct., semi-annual interest,..... 25,000 25,000 00

semi-annual interest,.... onnecticut State Script, 6 200,000 200,000 00

ct., semi-annual interest, 50,000 52,500 00 R. I. State Stock, 6 per semi-annual interest,..... Ky. State Stock, 6 per ct., semi-annual interest,..... N. Y. State Stock, 6 pr. ct.,

ct., semi-annual interest, Atlantic Dock Co., Mortg'e Bonds, 7 per cent., semi annual interest, ... Atlantic Mutual Insurance Co., Scrip, 1863, 1864,.... 500 Shares Hartford and N. Haven R. R. Co. Stock, 00 Shares Conn. River R R. Co. Stock, 107 Shares Boston and Worcester R. R. Co. Stock, 50 Shares Conn. River Co.

200 Shares Mechanics Bank Stock, St. Louis, Mo...... 400 Shares Farmers and Mechanics B'k S'k, Phil. Pa. 500 Shares Bank of Hartf'd Co. S'k, Hartford, Conn., 440 Shares Farmers & Mechanics Bank S'k, Hart ford, Conn.,..... 00 Shares Phœnix B'k S'k,

00 Shares City Bank Stock,

Bank, Hartford, Conn.,... 200 Shares Nat'l Ex. Bank Stock, Hartford, Conn.,... 100 Shares Charter Oak B'k

300 Shares Butchers & Drovers B'k S'k, N. Y. City, 100 Shares Hanover B'k S'k, 20,000 25,000 00 10,000 10,700 00 10,000 15,000 00 20,000 22,000 00 10,000 10,500 00 300 Shares Importers and Traders Bk S'k, N. Y. C'y, 100 Shares Mercantile Bank 33,000 00 30.000 10,000 13,500 00 20,000 21,000 00 30,000 34,200 00 Stock, N. Y. City, 200 Shares Merchants Ex. 10,000 10,200 0 B'k S'k, N. Y.,... 40,000 41,000 400 Shares Manhattan Co. B'k S'k, N. Y. City,..... 300 Shares Nassau B'k S'k, 31,800 00 SURANCE COMPANY, and is located at Hartford, Connecticut.

The capital is TWO MILLION TWO HUNDED AND PIETY THOUSAND DOLLARS 10,000 11,000 00 36,000 0 30,000 20,000 22,400 0 21.000 00 20,000 19,400 00 10,000 10,000 11,200 00

500 Shares Phenix B'k S'k,
N. Y. City,
400 Shares Union Bank S'k,
N. Y. City,
150 Shares N. Y. L. Ins. and 24,000 00 Trust Co. S'k, N. Y. City, 15,000 100 Shares U. S. Trust Co. Stook, N. Y. City, 10,000 Total assets of Company,... \$3,401,938 56 LIABILITIES. The amount of Liabilities due or not

due to banks and other creditors, ... None. Losses adjusted and not due ... 122,625 02 small, for printing, &c.

Total liabilities, \$128,303 52 STATE OF CONNECTICUT, } **.

Thomas A. Alexander, President, and Lucius J. Hendee, Secretary of the ÆTNA INSU-RANCE COMPANY, being severally sworn, depose and say, each for himself says, that the foregoing is, a full, true and correct statement of the affairs of the said Company—that the said Insurance Company is the bona fide owner of at least ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS of actual Cash Capital invested in DOLLARS of actual Cash Capital invested in Stocks and Bonds; that the above described investments, nor any part thereof, are made for the benefit of any individual exercising authority in the management of said Company, nor for any other person or persons whatever; and that they are the above described officers of the said Ætna

33,900 00 are the above described insurance Company.

THOS. A. ALEXANDER, President.

LUCIUS J. HENDEE, Secretary.

3,000 3,240 00

No. 20, Renewal.] AUDITOR'S OFFICE. FRANKFORT KY., July 2d, 1864. 27,500 00 This is to certify, That DR. JOHN M. MILLS, as Agent of the Etna Insurance Company of Hartford Conn., at Frankfort, Franklin county, has filed in this office the statements and exhibits reof filed in this office the statements and exhibits required by the provisions of an act, entitled "An act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved March 3, 1856; and it having been shown to the satisfaction of the undersigned that said Company is possessed of an actual capital of at least one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, as required by said act, the said DR. JOHN M. MILLS, as Agent as aforesaid, is hereby licensed and permitted to take risks and transact business of insurance at his signed transact business of insurance at hi 75,000 81,750 00 office in Frankfort, for the term of one year from the date hereof. But this license may be revoked if it shall be made to appear to the undersigned that since the filing of the statements above referred to, the available capital of said Company has been reduced below one hundred of the thousand deliars.

... 182,500 191,625 00 and fifty thousand dollars. In Testimony whereof, I have set my hand the day and year above written.

W. T. SAMUELS, Auditor.

August 8, 1864-354-tw&wtw.

NOTICE. 52,500 00

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL of Franklin county Kentucky, as a runaway slave, of Franklin county Kentucky, as a runaway slave, as a

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or she will be dealt with as the WM. CRAIK, J. F. C. July 28, 1864-1m-1648.

> Louisville & Frankfort and Lexington & Frankfort Railroads.

On and after Monday, Oct 17, 1864 XPRESS TRAIN LEAVES LOUISVILLE DAILY (except Sunday) at 5:35, A. M., 50,000 110,000 00 30,000 33,600 00

> accommodation TRAIN (stopping at all stations,) leaves Louisville at \$:20, P. M. Leaves Frankfort at 5:00, A. M., and arrives at Louisville at 8:50, A. M. 5,000 00 FRIEGHT TRAINS leave Louisville and Lexington Daily (Sundays excepted.) SAM'L. GILL, Sup't.

Monday, March 28, 1864.—tf Louisville and Frankfort, and Lexington and Frankfort Railroads.

N and after Monday, Jan. 11, 1864, trains will run daily (Sundays excepted) as fol-

20,000 24,000 00 lows: EXPRESS TRAIN will leave Louisville at 5:35 50,000 71,000 00 A. M., stopping at all stations when flagged, except Fair Grounds, Race Course, Brownsboro and Belleview, connecting at Eminence with stage for New Castle, at Frankfort for Lawrenceburg, Harrodsburg and Danville, at Midway for Versailles, 35,550 00 at Payne's for Georgetown, and at Lexington, via rail and stage, for Nicholasville, Danville, Crab 33,750 00 Orchard, Somerset, Richmond, Mt. Sterling, and

> ACCOMMODATION TRAIN will leave Frank fort at 5:00 A. M., arrive at Louisville at 8:50, A. M., and will leave Louisville at 3:20 P. M. ar-

M., and will leave Louisville at 3:20 P. M. arriving at Frankfort at 7:15 P. M.

EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Léxington at 2 P.

M., and arrives at Louisville at 7:10 P. M.

FREIGHT TRAINS leave Louisville daily (Sundays excepted) at 5:30 A. M.

FREIGHT TRAINS leave Lexington daily (Sundays excepted) at 6:00 A. M.

Freight Trains leave Lexington daily (Sundays excepted) at 6:00 A. M. 10,000 12,400 00

10,000 11,800 00

10,000 10,800 00

40,000 40,500 00

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COUNTING-HOUSE CALKNDAR FOR 18651

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Everybody wants to make out their bills, and everybody can save a vast amount of labor by 30,000 00 having nicely

19,000 00 PRINTED BILL MEADS. THE

Turn out that class of Printing in the highest style 200 00 of the art, and at the

VERY LOWEST PRICES.

LAW BOOKS AND BLANKS,

AT COMMONWEALTH OFFICE

LAWYER'S BRIEFS Printed in the very best and neatest manner, and

NOTICE. THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL

FRANKLIN COUNTY, SCT. AKEN UP, as a STRAY, by Harris Harrod, living in said county, on the Harvie Mill road, three miles east of Jacksonville, and the same distance from Pleasant Ridge meeting house, ONE DARK BROWN HORSE, sixteen hands

June, 1864. LLOYD HACKETT, J. P. F. C. July 27, 1864 .-- 349 - tw&w3t* Kentucky Central Railroad!

TWO PASSENGER TRAINS Leave Lexington, daily, (Sundays excepted) at

A. M. and 1:45 P. M.

Leaves Lexington for Nicholasville, daily, Sundays excepted) on arrival of Train from Covagton, at 12 M.

Leaves Nicholasville for Lexington, daily,

And at Cincinnati, make connection with the Eastern Express Train at 10 P. M., having time

10,500 00 SETTLEMENTS!!

COMMONWEALTH OFFICE

5,478 50 JOB ROOMS

August 8, 1860.

FOR SALE

BOOKS.

1 vol. Price
DEBATES OF THE CONVENTION,

I vol. Price ...

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING.

on moderate terms.

BLANKS Clerks, Sheriffs, and all other kinds of Blanks, printed on short notice and moderate terms

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or she will be dealt with as the law requires.

WILLIAM CRAIK, J. F. C.

July 28, 1884-1m-1648. STATE OF KENTUCKY,

high, four years old this spring, shoe on the right fore foct, small white spot on the right fore shoulder, with saddle, blanket and bridle on, when taken up. Appraised by me to One Hun-dred and Twenty-five Dollars, this 13th day of

WINTER ARRANGEMENT, 1864-5.

HE most direct route from the interior of Kentucky, to all Eastern, Northern, and Northwestern Cities and Towns. But one change of

ONE PASSENGER TRAIN

(Sundays excepted) at 10:50 a. M.

Passengers can leave by the afternoon Train, and arrive at Pittsburg, Cleveland, Chicago, or St. Louis, early the next morning.

Stock, Hartford, Conn.,... 400 Shares Am. Ex. B'k S'k,

25,000

34,720 00

76,000 50,920 00

20,000 21,200 0

23,410 22,239 50

10.700 16.050 00

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all interior towns.

stopping at all stations except Fair Grounds, Race Course, Brownsboro, and Belleview. Leaves Lexington at 2:00, P. M., and arrives at Louisville at 7:10, P. M.

A. M. and 1 P. M. Leave Covington, daily, (Sundays excepted)